The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,503—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 5, 1879.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

THE following steamers are intended to be DESPATCHED once every four weeks from KURRACHEE to LONDON, calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers, and at Lisbon once a month :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Date.
JAVA	1465	200	J. Pratt	8th May 1879.
ARCOT	1789	200	F. M. Burke	5th June.

Cargo and Passengers are booked here for the abovenamed places, also for East African ports for shipment hence by the Kurrachee steamers which leave Bombay on dates to correspond with the dates of sailing from Kurrachee.

For freight and passage apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,639 Tons, 350 H. P., Commander G. W. Wicks, R.N.R., on SATURDAY, the 10th May 1879, at 2 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "AKOLA," 878 Tons, 1 0 H.P., Commander J. W. STEWART, on MONDAY, the 5th May, 1879, at 9 a. m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, both ways.

The S. S. INDIA, 1660 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. F. NAILER, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 8th May 1879, at 4 p.m.

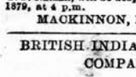
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "ARCOT," 1662 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. P. NAILER, on THURSDAY, the 8th MAY, 1879, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "AKOLA," 878 Tons, 1 0 H.P., Commander J. W. STEWART, on MONDAY, the 5th May, 1879, at 9 a. m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, both ways.

The S. S. INDIA, 1660 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. F. NAILER, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 8th May 1879, at 4 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY TO NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,000 Tons, will leave for Aden, Zanzibar and Mozambique on WEDNESDAY, 7th May 1879, at 10 a.m. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favorable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Chinsura's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd April 1879. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY TO LONDON, via ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,000 Tons, will leave Bombay for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 10th May 1879, at 10 a.m., and connect at Aden with S.S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ..... „ 325

Both Steamers carry a Stewardess and Java a Surgeon. Java is due in London 11th June 1879. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd April 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each Month*,

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	300	220	60	
Port Said	330	240	90	
Jaffa	400	300	120	Including Wines
Beyrout	420	320	125	
Cyprus	450	330	130	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	150	

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:
MANILLA, to sail on SATURDAY, 10th May 1879.
SINGAPORE to sail on TUESDAY, 1st July 1879.
Passengers and Cargo are now booked for
JAFFA, BEYROUT, and CYPRUS.

A steamer of the Company leaves Port Said regularly every Thursday, which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the abovenamed three ports.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Hand-books of Information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, Jan., 1879.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

EXTRA STEAMER
to SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES and GENOA.

THE Company's New and splendid Steamer MANILLA, of 5,000 Tons carrying capacity, will sail WITHOUT FAIL on the 10th May 1879.

For Freight and Passages apply to

C. GRONDONA, Agent.

HALL LINE OF STEAMER.

S. S. RYDAL HALL.
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 17th May. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck. For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—The TRENTHAM HALL will follow, sailing on the 21st June.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S.S. WISTOW HALL,
2,674 Tons, 400 H. P.
CAPTAIN T. COLLIN.

THIS Steamer will be despatched on or about the 6th June. Her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck.

For Passage, &c., apply to Messrs. KING, KING & Co.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Bombay 19th April 1879.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness, of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have do equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. 1s Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of each bottle.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAB AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(s) INDUS	3470	600	S. D. Shallard.	5th May
— THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock.	12th do.
(s) SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breese.	19th do.
— KHIVA	2909	450	G. Lee	26th do.
(s) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	30th do.
— VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	6th June.
(s) GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	13th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	28th April 1879.
TEHERAN	2529	400	A. H. Johnson	12th May.
KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	26th May.
MALWA	2933	450	P. S. Tomlin	9th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	23rd May.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	20th June.
ASSAM	3053	500	N. Stewart	18th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

MR. DAVID MACIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS

TUSCANY,
CAPT. GOUGH.
BOMBAY TO HAVRE.

THIS Steamer will sail on the 5th June. She has very comfortable accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

MR. DAVID MACIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS,

THESSALY,
CAPTAIN FRANK HARBORD.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
TO SAIL 7TH JUNE.

THIS Steamer's accommodation is all amidships and on Deck. Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c.
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

ANGLIA,
2,250 Tons Register, 400 H. P. Nominal.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE Steamer will sail on the 24th instant.

For passage, &c.
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE of STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. RYDAL HALL are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

THE FIRST AND THE OLDEST.

SELECTION,—From TEAS of more than a dozen CHOICEST AND BEST PLANTATIONS.

MORTON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS OF HOLTA TEA CO.
24, CHURCH GATE STREET,
Opposite to the *Times of India*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LESSEES AND MANAGERS,
MESSRS. JACK AND WHEATLEIGH.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MAY 5TH.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
Of the Brilliant and versatile actress and vocalist,
MISS ANNIE FIRMIN
AS EILY O'CONNOR,
WITH BALLAD, "PRETTY GIRL MILKING HER COW."

MR. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
AS MYLES NACOPPALEEN AND DANNY MANN.

MR. JOHN JACK
AS FATHER TOM.

In Dion Boucicault's Grand Irish Drama of the
"COLLEEN BAWN,"
OR THE
BRIDES OF GARRY OWEN.
THE ENTIRE COMPANY IN THE CAST.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 6TH.
FIRST TIME OF
MISS ANNIE FIRMIN
In her world-renowned impersonation of LADY ISABEL and
EAST LYNNE;
OR THE ELOPEMENT.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Gallery	Rs. 2
Family Tickets for three	„ 10	Pit	Re. 1
Stalls	„ 3		

Doors open at 8-30. Commence at 9.

IN PREPARATION.
"FALSTAFF"; "KERRY;" "ARRAH NA POGUE."

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

DR. MIERGUE'S
EUCALYPSINTHE.

IT calms thirst, reanimates appetite, facilitates digestion, revives intelligence and memory, producing a general well-being. A small glass mixed with the same quantity of water, at the first appearance of fever, stops it immediately. It must be given pure for algide cholera.

This produce contains an antiferrein bitter and binding principle which neutralises contracts the vitality of our tissues, a resin which restrains every putrid fermentation, an antiputrid and essential oil of our humours and which acts with energy on the nervous and urinary system of which it revives the functions, so to explained the reason for which the boggy fever leaves and never more do evil to the person who use every day of EUCALYPSINTHE.

By its using, phthisicals see consumption's fever amend by disinfection and progressive diminution of the expectoration which exhausts them.

It is by these principles that EUCALYPSINTHE must act vigorously in the rheumatismal scorbutic and scrofulous diseases.

Every one who uses it daily feel it so good that continue to drink it by hygiene.

Per Pint Re. 1-8 and per quart 2-12 cash.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.

COME AND SEE
THE ZULU CHIEF
ON HIS FLYING STEED,
IN HIS WAR PAINT,
WITH HIS CLUB,
WITH HIS BOW AND ARROWS,
IN FULL WAR CRY.

COME AND SEE
LITTLE ADELE
AND
HER PERFORMING PONY,
"SOUVENIR"

COME AND SEE
THE GREAT GREGORYS
In wondrous and Marvellous Feats.

COME AND SEE
THE COMIC BALLET.

[WANTED, Fifty Tailors to sew the buttons that will be burst off the vests with laughter at the Comic Ballet.]

ALL THE EDUCATED HORSES.
THE FUNNY CLOWNS.

COME AND WITNESS A PERFORMANCE
WHERE TRUE MERIT IS THE STANDARD.
A HUNDRED ANNAS TO THE RUPEE
is the Value of all Entertainments given by
WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

And now that Young Bombay has, by the Management been tendered the Freedom of the Circus, we expect to see thousands of happy, smiling, contented faces greet us with their presence for the few remaining nights of our stay this season in Bombay.

THE UNITED SERVICE WINE COMPANY.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite Custom House,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST.
CHAMPAGNE.

From Dufaut & Cie, Chateau de Pierry, Epernay.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

	Per Doz. Qts.	Rs. a.	Pts.	Rs. a.
Sillery Extra (extra dry)	28	8	—	16 0
Chateau de Pierry	29	12	—	17 4
Ay Mousseux, superior	32	8	—	18 8
Royal Sillery, 1st quality	39	8	—	22 0
Vin de Cabinet (extra dry)	44	0	—	...
Vin de Reserve	49	0	—	...

RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES.
(Still and Sparkling.)

	Per doz Qts.	Rs. a.
Laubenheimer or Erbacher		16 8
Bodenheimer		18 8
Niersteiner		20 4
Liebfraumilch, 1868		30 0
Johannisberg, 1868		36 8
Steinberg Cabinet, 1866		50 0
Brauneberg Mosello		20 0
Moselle blumchen (Flower)		24 0
Berncastler Doctor, 1868		40 0

SHERRY.

	Doz. Qts.	Rs. a.
Old Brown Sherry (soft and pure)		16 8
Old Pale Sherry (light and dry)		17 4
Very old Pale Sherry		24 0
Very old Montilla of Cordova (dry and light), specially recommended		28 8
Very old Amber Oloroso (selected). A wine of delicious flavour and bouquet		30 0
Manzanilla (real), extremely dry, recommended for Invalids		31 8

PORT.

	Rs. a.
Ditto Very old, matured in wood	21 8
Superior, Vintage Port	24 0
Extra Superior, for Invalids, very old	26 0

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS,
ON SALE BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

Roasted and Ground by a first-rate London roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each. Cash Re. 1-6.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Perfectly Safe and always Beneficial
GEHRIG'S
ELECTRO-MOTOR TEETHING NECKLACES

are strongly recommended for all Children during the period of dentition. They have been successfully used in the Families of Their Royal Highnesses

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.
THE PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES OF PRUSSIA.
THE PRINCE GEORGE OF SAXONY.

Cash Re. 1-0. Credit Re. 1-2,
of the appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND GOA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BEST BREAD SIX LOAVES per RUPEE, can be obtained at the Clarendon Hotel, Matheran.

CEMENT.—FOR SALE, at the Godowns of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., "TUNNEL" PORTLAND CEMENT.

WANTED, by a Respectable EUROPEAN (Married), an appointment as Hotel or Club Manager, Storekeeper or a similar post, 14 years' experience, highest references. Address "HCT," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, in CUT, 12 Annas per lb. PEARSE, 12, Apollo, Street.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS."

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" to their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOB WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.	ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.	ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.	PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.	STRAIGHT EDGES. THE SQUARES.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.	CURVES. SET SQUARES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.	DRAWING BOARDS. STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.	OPTICAL SQUARES.
CLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.	CROSS STAFF HEADS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.	METALLIC TAPES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.	LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

WATER COLOURS, In Cakes, Pans and Tubes.	OIL COLOURS, In Collapsible Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.	COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.	PAPER. MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES.	SABLE and HOG HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.	VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE.

Illustrated Priced Catalogues can be had on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"Shall there be no more cakes and ALE? Yes, by St. Anne, and GINGER shall be hot i' the mouth too."—*Twelfth Night.*

PRIME AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC beverage of delightful flavour and remarkable stimulating properties. A real acquisition to the Dinner Table.

See that it bears our label over the cork.

Per dozen Re. 1-8, Bottles Rs. 2=Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HOT SEASON CLOTHING.

THORPE AND COMPANY

HAVE a nice SELECTION of MATERIALS for the HOT SEASON consisting of Brown Hollands, Drills, China Silks, Alpacas, &c.

Also some excellent Bedford-cords and Whip-cords for Riding Trousers or Breeches.

LOOSE COAT, BLACK ALPACA	Rs.	10	0	
Do. DRAB ALPACA	„	10	0	
Do. CHINA SILK	„	12	0	to 20 0
BROWN HOLLAND SUITS	„	14	0	
BEST AMERICAN DRILL SUITS	„	10	0	
SHIKAR SUITS	„	10	0	to 14 0
BEDFORD-CORD TROWSERS OR BREECHES	„	18	0	to 24 0
WHIP-CORDS IN VARIOUS SHADES	„	18	0	to 24 0
CAMBRIC WASHING TIES, SPOT AND STRIPES	„	5	0	dozen.
WASHING PIN SCARVES, FANCY PATTERNS	„	1	4	each.
WASHING LIGHT FANCY WINDSORS	„	1	0	to 2 0
SUMMER GAUZE MERINO UNDER VESTS	„	12	0	½ dozen.
BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE, FROM	„	8	0	dozen.
SUN UMBRELLAS	„	3	8	each.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS	„	5	8	dozen.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	10 to 15 8	Travelling Hats	4 8	English horse hair pillows	7 8
Overland Suits	27 0	Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to 12 8	Folding Camp Bedstead	80 0
Warm Suits	30 to 40 0	Sheets, per pair	9 8	Cork Mattresses	23 8
Boys' Sailor Suits	9 8	Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to 2 8	Cotton do	15 0
Overcoats and Ulsters from	88 to 65 0	Blankets	each 10 8	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8
Dressing Gowns from	9 to 20 0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	5 8 to 10 5	Razors, Ivory Handles	3 2
Pyjamas	5 0	Resais or Quilts	5 8	Do. Strops	3-8 to 4 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0	Extra Large do	7 5 0	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case	9-8 to 12 8
White do	5 0	Black Hide Bags	11 8	Nail Scissers	1-8 to 1 8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Extra large do	13 8	Briar Root Pipes	1 8
English Cambric do	4 0	Gladstone Bags	35 0	Tobacco Pouches	1 8
Best Irish Flannel do	9 0	Ladies' Hand Bags	7 8	Champagne Taps	1 8
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Travelling Writing Cases	1 12	Pocket Knives	1 8
Spun Silk do	10 0	Pins, Scarf	1 12	Marine Soap, 4 cakes for	1 0
Gents' Under Pants	4 to 8 0	Sailors' Knot	2 12	Shaving do. Stick	1 0
Gents' Cotton Socks, per doz	6 0	Windsors for Bow or Tie	2-8 to 4 0	Lloyd's Emzesia	1 0
Warm do	15 8	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete	39 8	Oriental Tooth Paste	1 8
Ladies Under Vests	6-8 to 8 8	Gents' Dressing Cases	11 8	Fragrant Florelline	1 8
Ladie White Cotton Hose per doz	13 8	Gents' Flexible Dressing Cases, complete	25 to 30 0	Lavender Salts, per doz.	0 12
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose do	9 0	Rolled Linen Rugs, all sizes	75 to 6 0	Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus	12 8
Children's White Cotton Socks, from do	6-4 to 12 8	Courier Bags	9-8 to 12 8	Overland Chairs, best Beach	6-8 to 13 8
Heather Merino do	6-8 to 13 8	Money Belts	2-8 to 4 0	Ladies' Sunshades	6 8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to 15 0	Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 4 0	Ladies' White Cotton	5 4
Travelling Caps	4 8	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22 8	Gents' Umbrellas	5 8
Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to 8 8	Air Pillows	2 0	Double Iron Bedstead, 7ft. 6in.	75 0
Dress Boots and Shoes from	12 8	Asbestos Hammocks from	10 8	Single Iron Bedstead, 6ft. 6in.	60 0
		Sawmy Jewellery, &c., &c.		Portable Washstands	23 8
				Travelling Canteens	31 0
				Clubby's Despatch Boxes	60 0
				Chubb's Cash Boxes	20 to 30 6
				Silber's Patent Ladies Writing Desks	23-8 to 33 0
				Hat Guard	0 8

BADHAM PILE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES
ON
COMMISSION SALE
AT
S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WE beg to call attention to several good serviceable Pianofortes, the owners having left or are leaving India, their instruments are offerd at very low prices as under :—

Schroeder Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	Rs. 250
Stodart Mahogany Square, 6 octaves	„ 250
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	„ 450
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	„ 450
Broadwood Mahogany Grand, 6 octaves	„ 400
Collard and Collard Grand Mahogany with Metal Bars and bridge, 6 octaves	„ 450
Schiedmayer, Black American Walnut, 7 octaves	„ 460
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	„ 550
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	„ 650
Rose and Co.'s Sympathetic Solid Mahogany compass, 7 octaves, been on hire for a short time only	„ 600
Rose and Co.'s Sympathetic Solid Mahogany, compass 7 octaves, been on hire for a short time only	„ 750

"SYMPATHETIC" PIANOFORTES.

Of which Rose and Co., Bombay, are the sole importers, have now been for nearly twenty years before the Indian Public, and their reputation is fully established as *the best Pianoforte for India.* Cash Price Rs. 850. Packing case of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

(The above are guaranteed by S. ROSE & Co.)

"Mofussil" Square Pianoforte.

This Instrument has been constructed by S. Rose & Co. to supply the want of a Good, Cheap and Serviceable Pianoforte, combining strength, lightness, and portability.

Solid Mahogany case, over-strung scale, tension bar, 7 octaves.

Price Rs. 650 Cash; Packing Case, Zinc lined, Rs. 25 Extra.

A Fresh shipment to hand of the cheapest "COTTAGE PIANO," specially constructed for India.

"La Pianetta Favorita."

This Cottage Piano is constructed for the Indian climate by well-known English Manufacturers, whose name is sufficient guarantee as to solidity and good workmanship. It is made in a Solid Canadian Walnut Case, with extra metal pin plate, bolted and screwed; perfect Check Action, Trichord Treble new *Celeste Pedal*, and all the latest improvements. The Hammers, parts of action, &c., are all secured. The Compass is 7 octaves from A to A.

Price Nett Cash, Rs. 375; Packing Case extra.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW PIANOFORTE, AMERICAN ORGANS, AND HARMONIUMS BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 3RD MAY 1879.

TAKING the general character of the season into account, business during the past week may be considered as having been on an active scale. Imports have been dealt into a moderate extent, and as regards exports, Seeds have met a fair demand considering the short supplies, but it is in Cotton that the bulk of the trade has been done. Until just at the close when accounts are somewhat quieter, the Liverpool telegrams have been very strong, leading to a large business here, and prices are Rs. 11 to Rs. 13 per candy higher on the week. Money still evinces an easier tendency, but Government Paper is dull, Shares are declining, and Sterling Exchange weaker.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay was again of little importance so far as the extent of the movements which it reported, but the tendency of it was still in favour of easier money, the Cash Balance showing an increase of 4 lacs, due mainly to a decrease under the head of Loans. The directors have not yet acknowledged the unmistakeably easier feeling observable in the outside market by making any alteration in their rates of discount which still stand at 8 per cent on fixed, and 9 per cent on demand loans secured by Government Paper, but a reduction cannot well be postponed beyond another week or so, as the Bank of Bengal in Calcutta have further reduced their rates 1 per cent. this week, making them 1 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay, whilst accommodation is offering here at 6 per cent. for fixed periods without leading to business. So far, in fact, as the probability of any pressure is concerned, it may now be considered over, and although the new loan to be brought out next week may induce some temporary demand, the outlook at present is in favour of very cheap money throughout the monsoon.

EXCHANGE.—A fair Sterling business has been done for this mail in Private Bills, and rates close after some slight fluctuations at 1-16d. under what they opened. Last mail day, after our report was in print, a very weak feeling took possession of the Market, and a decline of 1-16d. took place before business closed. On the following morning transactions for this steamer opened with a further decline of 1-16d., demand Bank Bills being quoted at 1s. 7¼d. and 3 months' Credits at 1s. 7¼d., but during the day a steadier tone gained ground and a recovery of 1-32d. was established. On Wednesday a further recovery of 1-32d. took place in Bank Bills, and on Thursday morning the news that Council drafts had brought an average of over 1s. 7 3-16d. induced a rise of 1-32d. in Private Paper, only to be lost again, however, during the day on receipt of advice of the reduction in the Bank of Bengal's rates of discount. On Friday the Home telegrams quoted Bar Silver in London, which had stood previously at 50d. to 50¼d. per oz., and the Banks to begin with all named an advance of 1-32d. in their buying rates, but later in the day with weaker news from Calcutta a decided reaction set in with a drop of 1-16d. On Saturday the Market opened quiet and easier, but closed fairly steady at the following quotations:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7¼d.; 6 months' 1s. 7 17-32d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 7¼d.; 6 months' 1s. 7 21-32d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 17-32d.; 6 months' 1s. 7 11-16d. per rupee.

On this level although the feeling is fairly steady, the Banks still show much more willingness to buy than sell forward; in fact, for later than June delivery it is almost impossible to get a quotation for Bank Paper, thus indicating a continuance of a strong belief in a material decline in rates later on. Whether such will be the case, however, is by no means a certainty. Were the Market dependent on Bombay trade requirements alone, it is difficult to say how low rates might go after the cessation of export operations, but it must be remembered that when our season closes Calcutta and China reopen, and accounts from the latter especially point to the probability of an active demand for money in the course of another month or two. There is always the possibility too of Government taking action to prevent a depression beyond a certain point. Since receipt of a Reuter's telegram to the effect that the Under-Secretary of State for India had stated in the House of Commons his inability to fix a date for the resumption of the drawings on the Indian Loan, people here are perhaps inclined to attach less importance to this possibility than formerly, and some are even of opinion that the entire bill will be withdrawn, but it is scarcely probable that Government would go on with their Council drawings at the reduced figure of 25 lacs per week with the possibility of having to suspend them altogether for a time during the monsoon, unless they had some definite plan in view for providing for the deficiency.

Gold has fluctuated between Rs. 19-10 and Rs. 19-10-6 per tola in sympathy with the movements in Exchange. Business was done on Monday last at the lower figure, but the higher is the rate at the close.

On Calcutta rates remain unaltered at ½ per cent. premium for demand and 1⅛ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

On China there is practically no quotation at the moment. From Hongkong the latest rates quoted by telegraph for 6 months' sight in Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8¼d. per dollar and from Shanghai 5s. 0⅜d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The improved demand and increase in prices which we had to notice by last Mail, proved to be only very temporary in character, the Market having been very dull this week with a fall of ½ to ¾ per cent, quotations to-day being:—Fours Rs. 92; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 97½. This day week is the date on which the tenders for the new 5 crore loan will be opened, and considering the importance of the operation it is wonderful how little public attention seems to be called to it. Even in business circles the matter seems to be but slightly discussed, the course of the next few days. So far we have not heard a figure mentioned as the probable rate of allotment, but there can be little doubt we think that if the whole amount is taken up respecting which there is, to say the least of it, some uncertainty, it will only be at materially under the present price of 4¼ per cent.

SHARES.—There is practically nothing doing in Shares just now, and any fluctuations in prices are due to the speculative transactions amongst the brokers. In *Banks* we notice a decline during the week of Rs. 2½ in Bank of Bombay, which now stand at Rs. 657½. National Bank Shares have advanced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 105. *Land* Companies are very little dealt in, and we have only to notice a decline of Rs. 5 in Colaba, and an advance of Rs. 2 in Freres. In *Press* companies the only changes are an advance of Rs. 15 in Boram and Rs. 25 in Colaba and a decline of Rs. 5 in Mofussil Company. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares are very dull and out of favour. The demand for Goods and Yarns is a shade more active than it was, but the improvement in this respect is insignificant as compared with the rapid rise in the value of Cotton. As the respective markets now stand the mills are all working to a loss, and until we have had at least one season of good crops here we much fear this state of things is likely to continue. Our list of quotations shows a decline during the week of Rs. 100 in Sassoon, Rs. 25 in Sholapore and Rs. 10 in Dhurrumsey. Great Eastern, Morarjee Gooculdass, Khatau Makunjee, and Manockjee Petit are all nominally Rs. 10 higher. Bombay, Burmah Trading Company's shares have declined Rs. 10.

PIECE GOODS.—There has been no appreciable improvement in the up-country demand this week, the actual clearances from the Bazaar being only estimated at about 2,000 packages in all, but the rapid advance which has been going on in Cotton at Home has materially hardened prices in Manchester, and this in turn is beginning to exercise some slight effect in favour of higher prices here. More firmness is certainly apparent, although there in no general advance in rates, but a continuance of present influences can scarcely fail to lead to a distinct rise being established, especially if supplies from Home are maintained on a moderate basis. Last month's shipments as advised by wire, are moderate both for Bombay and Calcutta.

GREY GOODS.—In Shirtings there has been a fair business done, especially in 39 inch 7 lb. and 8½ lb., for which slightly higher prices have been obtainable. For 45 inch the demand is steady, and prices are well supported. The Wider Makes are not in so much request, and rates are unchanged. In Printers only a small business has been done, and there is no change in quotations, but Madapollams meet a ready sale at slightly higher figures. T Cloths are quiet but steady with moderate supplies. Jaconets and Mulls are both in fair average demand, and in some cases fetch higher rates. Dhoties are only moving off slowly and prices are no higher. *Bleached Goods*, on the whole, are not very active. For Shirtings, Mulls, and Jaconets a moderate enquiry prevails at quite former rates, but other kinds are quiet and rather difficult of sale. In *Dyed and Printed and T Red* Goods transactions are not increasing, and prices are to a great extent nominal. For *Local* Goods the demand has been somewhat more active latterly, but any attempt on the part of sellers to obtain higher prices at once stops business.

TWIST.—A good demand has again sprung up for English Yarns, resulting in a comparatively large business being done in Standard Counts, and supplies being moderate an advance of ¼ to ½ Anna per lb. has been established in 30s to 50s Mule, 30s Water and 30s Water. A better enquiry has also been apparent for Dyed Yarns, but Green is the only colour which is quotably dearer. *Local* Yarns are attracting more attention, but prices have not improved, the advices from the China and Japan markets latterly having been unfavourable.

METALS.—*Copper*.—The demand is slow, and owing to lower prices from Home a decline of As. 8 per cwt. has taken place in both Tiles and Braziers. In *Yellow Metal* there also very little doing, but the supply not being so heavy, prices are better supported. *Iron* has met a decidedly better enquiry again of late, and prices must be quoted Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy higher, both in British and Swedish Bars.

COALS.—The ready stock on the Bunder has declined to a very small figure, and there is consequently a strong demand for steamer shipments and cargoes to arrive before the monsoon. For such enhanced prices are obtainable, two steamer cargoes of Davison's West Hartley to arrive having been sold at Rs. 22½ to Rs. 22-10, and sellers are now asking Rs. 23 per ton alongside. For Cape shipments, however, the enquiry is, if anything, less active than it was, and buyers are few even at a reduction of As. 8 per ton from the highest point.

COTTON.—Influenced by the tenor of the daily telegrams from Liverpool we have had another week of large buying and excited markets. On Tuesday we opened with a very quiet feeling and a partial decline of Re. 1 to Re. 2 per candy, but on Wednesday a large business was done at an advance of Rs. 3 per candy, followed by another active day and a similar advance on Thursday. On Friday prices were again advanced Rs. 3 and on Saturday quite an excited feeling prevailed, and rates were put up Rs. 5 to Rs. 7, making the rise on the week about Rs. 11 to Rs. 13 per candy, which is about equivalent to the rise of 5-16d. per lb., which has taken place in arrivals in Liverpool.

The *purchasers* for Export this week have been by far the largest of the season, the transactions reported in Bombay alone ready and for delivery being about 30,000 bales, consisting of about 5,000 bales Broach, 7,000 bales Dhollera, 14,000 bales Oomrawuttee, 2,000 bales Compta, and 2,000 bales Sundries.

The *Receipts* from up-country show the following comparisons:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
For the week	49,752	34,806	46,322
Total Since 1st Sept.	537,097	689,620	838,583

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last Mail have been 24,688 bales, making a total of 294,156 bales since 1st January, against 430,683 bales for the same time last year, leaving a deficiency this season as compared with last of 136,529 bales. An analysis of these figures will show that while we have gained on last year during the week 15,000 bales in receipts, we have only recovered 3,000 bales in the sailings. This, however, will be fully made up by next week's figures, as a large number of clearances will have taken place in the interval, and unless we have an unusually early break of the monsoon we now feel pretty certain that our estimate of the six months' sailings will be made good, Broach, it is true, may now be put down as finished, but Dholleras are beginning to come in very freely, and Omras are lasting out in a way which the believers in the smallest crop estimates never expected, something being doubtless due to the attraction of the high prices. Comptas are also beginning to come in to a fair extent, and the quality is comparatively good, but Sawginned Dharwar will not only be a small crop but very poor in quality, the samples we have seen so far only ranging from G. F. to F. G. F.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good M. G. Broach, May	Rs. 355 =	6¼d.
" Oomra "	" 335 =	5¾d.
" F.G.F. Do. "	" 330 =	5¾d.
" G. F. Do "	" 325 =	5½d.
" Good Dholleras "	" 237 =	5 13/16d.
" F.G.F. Do. "	" 230 =	5¼d.
" G. F. Do. "	" 226 =	5 9/16d.
" Good Ginned Dharwar "	" 230 =	5¼d.
" G.F. Compta "	" 204 =	5 1/16d.

The American Cotton crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Week's Receipts	21,000	28,000	17,000
" Exports to U K	27,000	35,000	21,000
" " Continent.	16,000	23,000	27,000
Total Recpts since 1st Sept.	4,300,000	4,078,000	3,821,000
" Exports to U K	1,809,000	1,775,000	1,767,300
" " Continent.	1,355,000	1,230,000	895,300
" Stock at the Ports.	370,000	424,000	548,000

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 2nd instant compares with the corresponding date on the two previous years as follows:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Total supply of all kinds	2,040,000	2,510,260	2,978,420
" Surats	357,000	332,320	584,400
For the U.K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	635,000	886,920	1,124,400
Do. do London	54,000	11,600	44,500
American afloat	140,000	204,000	151,000
E. Indian "	109,000	76,000	161,000
Total	938,000	1,178,520	1,480,990
Price of Mid. Orleans	6 11-16d.	6¼d.	6¾d.
" Fair Dhollera	5¾d.	4¾d.	4 11-16d.
Difference	1 7-16d.	1½d.	1 7-16d.

SEEDS:—*Linseed*.—Small supplies and a good demand has induced a further advance of As. 1 per cwt, the quotation being firm at Rs. 7-1. *Rapeseed* is firm but unchanged at Rs. 7-4 per cwt. For *Gingelly* there has been an active demand, and the low freights ruling for the Mediterranean have enabled shippers to pay very high rates, the quotations now being Rs. 43 to Rs. 47 per candy according to quality.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-10
Carolus	" 224
Mexican Dollars	" 222
Five-Franc Pieces	" 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ bottomries	" 106-4-0
Gold Leaf	" 20-1-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 19-14-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 19-10-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	" 19-10-6
Pekin GoldBars	" 19-6-0

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 26th April 1879.

Open 1,268½ miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,02,570	12	0
Merchandize	5,63,819	0	0
Telegraph	1,967	0	0
Total Rs.	6,67,456	12	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles Total Rs.	7,75,303	14	9
Decrease	1,07,847	2	9

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th April compared with that for 22nd April:—

LIABILITIES.	22nd April. Rs. A. P.	29th April. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	18,95,915 0 0	18,95,915 0 0
Treasury Balance	2,47,29,163 5-11	2,37,97,093 12 10
Other Deposits	2,47,64,394 7 10	2,60,29,429 13 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	32,41,535 12 4	10,87,132 2 0
Sundries	12,56,955 15 0	12,66,871 9 10
Rs.	7,39,47,964 9 1	7,16,96,442 4 7

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	80,06,793 8 0	74,79,069 8 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	56,56,018 11	59,28,245 11 2
Credits on ditto	72,23,575 7 11	74,39,457 6 4
Bills Discounted	2,45,58,087 10 0	2,25,85,453 9 5
Balances with other Banks	11,03,269 14 11	9,27,739 14 6
Bullion		
Dead Stock	9,75,361 15 1	9,67,447 12 5
Stamps	7,629 8 6	7,092 15 6
Sundries	1,94,015 6 3	1,84,299 15 6
Cash at Head Office	85,78,090 2 6	91,97,180 15 2
Do. at Branches	1,75,85,132 4 11	1,59,18,474 8 2
	7,39,47,964 9 1	7,16,96,442 4 7

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP CONTEST, 965 tons, Captain T James, will sail to-day for London, with a general cargo.

THE S. S. CLAN GORDON, 1,354 tons, Captain W. B. Bigley, sailed on Saturday last for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE S. S. SIDONIAN, 799 tons, Captain R. C. McFee, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa, with a general cargo.

THE S. S. OORUN, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 238 deck passengers.

THE S. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain H. Klee, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 183 deck passengers.

THE S. S. HENRY BOLOW, 639 tons, Captain W. Crowder, sailed on Saturday last for Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and 90 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain J. W. Stuart, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Jackson, and 100 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. RAJPOOTANA 1,311 tons, Captain J. T. Lewe, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dr. and Mrs. Hughes, Captain A. B. Portman, Mr. Hormusjee Manockjee, and 11 deck passengers.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. TRINACRIA.

THE Anchor Line S. S. Trinacria, 1,686 tons, Captain L. White, sailed on Saturday last for Trieste, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. R. S. Buckley, Mrs. Lely and 2 infants, Mrs. Stothert, Miss Stothert, Rev. Mr. R. Stothert, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	Fleur de Lis	Gordon	Diamond Island.
	Pearl (s)	Klee	Coast and Cutch.
	Clan Gordon (s)	Bigley	Rangoon.
	Rajpootana (s)	Lewis	Coast and Calcutta.
	Sidonian (s)	McFee	Genoa.
	Trinacria (s)	White	Trieste.
	Oorun (s)	Baker	Coast and Cutch.
	Henry Bolcow (s)	Crowder	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Steamer Akola, Stuart, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Ship Contest, James, to London.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.

30 City of Khios (s) ..... Barnet ..... Liverpool, Mar 29.
Udston ..... Shaw ..... Melbourne, Mar 20.
Tilkhurst ..... Blake ..... Bombay, Apr 10.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 29—Steamer Arabia.

PASSENGERS.

Per Udston—Mrs Shaw.
Per City of Khios—Mr Birch, Mrs Birch, Miss Bradney and 5 children, Mr Swan, Mr Boyd, Mr Pattullo and Mr Kerr.
Per Tilkhurst—Mrs E J Blake and child.

MADRAS.

May. ARRIVALS.

1 Canada ..... Mauritius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 3.

FROM LONDON.

Manilla s—5 cases medicine, other sorts, Heerjee Mooljee; 21 cases glassware, Jaffer bunmull; 10 packages hardware, Abdoolcador Hakutbhoy; 4 cases lamps, Soonar Bhimsi.
Benledi s—10 cases victoria blue powder, L Narnen and Co; 55 cases claret, 11 cases sherry and 2 cases cognac brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 36 cases eau de Colonge, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.
Centurion—62 kegs bird shots, Abdoolally Essoobhoy.

FROM CLYDE.

Trinacria s—15 cases gingerwine, 30 cases whiskey and 15 cases rum, Nusserwanjee Aspundiarjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Assiria s—4 cases liquor, Manockjee Jamsetjee.
Arabia s—25 boxes brandy, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Evesham Abbey—32 cwts myrabollams, John Campbell and Co.
Raphael—250 cwts myrabollams and 125 cwts gall nuts, Goculdass Jethanee; 1,500 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Dumbarton—125 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Abercrombie—250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Shakespeare—375 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Purshotum; 1,142 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 600 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.
Duncow—350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Eros s—61 bales cotton wast, Sumsoodin Moola Tyebjee; 39 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 100 bales wool, Govindjee Madhwjee; 80 bales wool, Nathoo Lalljee; 63 bales wool, Felly and Co.
Lady Lyvett s—400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Rydall Hall s—130 cwts B horns, Mahamed Allana; 1,142 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 900 cwts wheat and 800 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Indus s—3 bales carpets, F Fisher and Co; 25 bales skins, M Jumall; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs 13,800), The C M Bank of I L and China; —cwts B horns, Esmail Sewjee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Crimdon s—11,907 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Compton s—350 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Verona—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Cumberland—201 cwts rapeseed, Vinay and Co.
Victoria s—400½ cwts rapeseed, Vinay and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Wilton s—600 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Manilla s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Trinacria s—50 bales cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Trinacria s—200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla s—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sidonian s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 1,000½ cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Columbian s—108 bales cotton, Ramsopall Foolchund; 100 bales cotton, Tejpall Jamnadass.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 2nd May 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ..... 29·750
Temperature of the Air ..... 84·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... 79·9
Dew Point ..... 79·2
Relative humidity of Air ..... ·811
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8). 0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ..... 86·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ... 80·5
General Direction of Wind ...NW, SW, SSW, S, WSW, W, WNW, W, WSW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours ..... 229.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 1.

Mignon, Col, Com Genl, on duty, from Poona.

MAY 2.

Forbes, Lieut Genl, Staff, on leave, from Mhow.

MAY 3.

Damania, Surgeon, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Gillard, Vet Surg, on sick leave, from Meerut.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 3.

Lewes, Major, R A, on leave, to Matheran.
Yates, Captain, 26th Bombay N I, on leave.
Hughes, Surg Major, from leave to Belgaum.
Harrisch, Lieut, 22nd Bombay N I, from leave, to Belgaum.

MAY 4.

Iredell, Lieut Col, 16th Bombay N I, to rejoin, to Malligaum.
Morgan, Col, 6th Madras N I, to rejoin, to Naggore.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters,

Poona, 2nd May 1879.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—
Colaba Depot, Major Gore, 83rd Foot, to be Commandant, vice Lt Colonel Sexton, Staff Corps, proceeded on furlough, with effect from the 18th April.
Sub-Lieut A W Forbes, 15th N I, at present attached to the 2-11th Foot, will rejoin his Regt at Offg Wing Officer.
Errata—In clause 2 of G O C 184 of 1879, for "4th class" read "that tried for."
Lieut M O Hopkins, No 5-8 R A, is directed to proceed to Mhow for duty with No 17-8 R A.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut Bennett, 29th Foot, is directed to proceed to England for duty with the depot of his Regt.
The following orders are confirmed:—
2-11 Foot, R O, dated 9th April, directing Sub-Lieut Davies to perform the duties of Interpretor to the Battalion during the absence of Lieut Bisset, leave, dated 25th April superseded, appointing Lieut Park, Acting Adjutant of the Regt, from the 23rd idem, vice Lang, promoted.
2-13 Foot, R O, dated 31st March, directing Captain (Local Major) Barr to take over the duties of Offg Pay-master from Captain Lacey. R O dated 3rd April directing Lieut Hamilton to act as Adjutant, vice Lieut and Adjutant Steeles, proceeded on furlough with effect from 11th April.
29th Foot, R O, dated 24th April, appointing Lieut Hilton, Acting Adjutant, vice Lieut Clarke, promoted. R O dated 26th April, appointing Lieut Cubitt, Interpretor to the Regt temporarily in the absence of the qualified officer.
1st Light Cavalry, R O, dated 16th April, directing Sub-Lieut Tinley, officiating squadron officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Commander in addition to his own duties as a temporary measure, no other officer being available, vice Captain Peat, officiating as 2nd Squadron Commander.
2nd Light Cavalry, R O, dated 21st April directing Captain James to continue to perform the duties of Adjutant on promotion as a temporary measure, from the 11th January, no qualified subaltern being available.
3rd N I, R O, dated 16th April, directing Col J Clements, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant. Major Yonge, offg Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Captain Heath, Adjutant to officiate as Wing Commander and Quartermaster in addition to his own duties (no other officer being available), in accordance with Col Clements proceeded on medical certificate.
7th N I, R O, dated 22nd April, directing Captain J A Rowlandson, wing officer, to officiate as Quartermaster in addition to his own duties, no subaltern being available, with effect from the 16th March, vice Captain Morris, proceeded on medical certificate.
9th N I, R O, dated 23rd April, directing Major H C Morse, Wing Officer, on return from furlough to officiate as Wing Commander.
11th N I, R O, dated 24th April, directing Lieut A Wapshare, wing officer, to officiate Adjutant as a temporary measure, vice Captain Hume.
Lieut and Adjutant C D M Gall, 2-7th Foot, performed the duties of Interpreter in addition to his own from the 30th September to 5th November 1878, there being no qualified officer available.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Major E C Griffin (G-2) for 6 months, to England, on urgent private affairs.
1st Grenadiers N I—Major J Affleck to Mahableshwar, from 5th March to 3rd May, on medical certificate.
3rd N I, I—Colonel W R Houghton, to Kurrachee, for 30 days, to appear before a medical board.
22nd N I—Lieut C E Harrison from 21st April to 11th May in extension, to enable him to rejoin his regiment.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. W. S. HEWETT, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 1st May 1879.

1. No. 57 Vol A F Soundy is promoted Qr-Mr Serjt vice Rowell retired.
2. The usual monthly committee meeting will be held on Tuesday next the 6th instant at 5-15 p m at Hd Qrs.
3. No. 939 Vol T Wilson having joined is taken on the strength of the Regiment and posted to G Co.
4. Serjt Mackern and Serjt Savage are transferred from G to H Comy and will retain their rank.
5. The undermentioned are transferred from G to H Company viz.:—

No.	903	Vol. R W Lobo.
"	717	" R Richardson.
"	752	" H Faulconer.
"	533	" J Windsor.
"	697	" J H Gardiner.
"	899	" H Jones.
"	908	" T Gardiner.
"	905	" F Toulson.
"	527	" C Maidment.
"	900	" H F Wake.
"	902	" H Canteen.
"	907	" F A Simpson.
"	724	" C N Hall.
"	904	" W Aiken.

5. In these and all other cases of transfer the arms, accoutrements, &c., are to be handed over to, and signed for by the officer Commanding the Company into which the men are transferred.
6. The managing and shooting committee for the ensuing year for the Poona Detachment are as follows, viz:—
7. Managing Committee—Lieut Phillips, C Serjt Macnee, Vol Tulin, L Corpl Burn, and Vol McDonald.
Shooting Committee—Lieut Phillips, Lieut Smith, and C-Serjt Macnee.
L-Corpl L A Watkins is granted four weeks' leave of absence and permitted to take his rifle with him.

By Order
F. STOKES, Captain and
Adjutant, B. V. R.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
India's Financial Position.
The War in Natal.
The Old Military Fund of the Native Army.
Answers to Objections Against Bi-Metallism.
Important Resolution of the Supreme Government—Reduction of Expenditure Ordered with Urgency.
THE KABUL EXPEDITION—
The Mission to Kabul—Yakub Khan Playing a Double Game.
With the Sam Browne's Division.
Afghan Sketches.
An Old Petition to the British Government by the Turis of Kurram Valley.
The Kabul River Accident.
GENERAL NEWS—
Bombay and Presidency.
A Railway Guard's Case.
Turkish Arabia.
Sir Richard Temple's Tour in Kanara.
Serjeant Askinson's Lectures.
The Refugees from Kathiawar.
Nursey Kessowjee and Co.'s Insolvency.
Dispute Between a Wallabhacharyan Maharaja and his son.
The Bombay Trade Mark Case.
Gymkhana Scratch Pairs.
Impostures of a Guru.
Bombay Season Reports.
CORRESPONDENCE—
The Forest Department.
The Native Army of Southern India.
Senility in the Native Army I—II.
A Defence of the Indian Police.
Hakims.
A Caution to Seed Merchants.
A Successful Case in the Purchase of the Nursey Mills by Creditors.
Cholera and Pilgrimages.
Votive Offerings.
BENGAL—
Attempted Murder on the River Hooghly.
The Late Rajah Dogumber Mitter.
Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.
MADRAS—
Misappropriation of Famine Taxes.
Prize System for Good Farming.
BURMAH—
Burma.
Review of a Trial for Murder.
N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAUB.
GENERAL NOTES—
Indian Sporting Notes.
Kashub Chunder Sen's Last Lecture.
The Bishop of Colombo and his Quarre with the Missionaries.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
Sir Barnle Frere's Defence.
The Maharaja of Vizianagram and Indian Society.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—North-Western Provinces Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Punjab Government Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Bank—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c—Government Securities—Returns of the Bank of Bombay, Bank of Bengal—G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Price Current.
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—
Freight.
Vessels in Bombay Harbour.
Ships and Steamers expected from Home and Out-Ports.
Arrivals and Departures.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing:—
Latest Telegrams.
English Political and Social Letter.
English Commercial Letter,

CALENDAR FOR MAY 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ..... 6th, 11h. 3·1 m. p.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water. H. M.	Low Water. H. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		
Mon. 5	.....	5 32	6 21	10 37 m 10 22 a	4 2 m 4 36 a
Tues. 6	.....	5 31	6 22	11 23 m 11 6 a	4 45 m 5 22 a
Wed. 7	English Mail expected.	5 31	6 22	0 10 m 11 50 a	5 30 m 6 8 a
Th. 8	.....	5 30	6 22	0 57 a	6 15 m 6 56 a
Fri. 9	.....	5 30	6 23	0 40 m 1 41 a	7 2 m 7 43 a
Sat. 10	.....	5 29	6 23	1 29 m 2 31 a	7 51 m 8 39 a
Sun. 11	4th Sunday after Easter	5 29	6 23	2 28 m 3 24 a	8 43 m 9 40 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

STEINER—PRIOR—April 19th, at Cochin (Malabar Coast), J. Steiner, to Louisa Amelia Prior.

DEATH.

MODY—April 4th, in Nanabhoy Framjee Lane, Fort, Peeojbai, daughter of Edaljee Cowasjee Mody, and wife of Ardeshir Edaljee Davvur, aged 17 years. Her remains will be carried to the Towers of Silence this morning at 7 o'clock. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BALLEY—April 27th, at Madras, the wife of John F. T. Bailey, Barrack Department, of a son.
MACMULLEN—April 26th, at Nusserabad, Rajpootana, the wife of Surgeon R. Macmullen, A. M. D., of a daughter.
STEVENSON—May 1st, at Madras, the wife of the Rev. William Stevenson, M.A., of a daughter.
SEVESTRE—April 27th, at Simla, the wife of Mr. James Sevestre, Punjab Secretariat, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1879.

WE trust that it will clearly be understood that the meeting which was held on Saturday at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to continue the useless discussion of a question,—a final decision regarding which has already been pronounced both by the Government of India and the Parliament of Great Britian—was not what it purported to be—a meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay. The vast majority of the inhabitants take very little interest indeed in the matter, and did not respond to the invitation that was held out to them; the gathering, in short, was made up of individuals who, for the most part, are directly interested in the exotic cotton mill industry of this city. And these gentlemen forsooth took up the high ground of the "interests of the people of India" as their only motive, and they had the effrontery to accuse the people of Manchester of grasping selfishness and of an intention to sacrifice India at all hazards to their own profit.

We have already expressed our opinion upon this subject and have already said that we think the matter ought now to be closed. The cotton duties must go, and in agitating for their repeal, Manchester has been standing on perfectly fair and legitimate grounds. There are certain principles of government and commercial policy that are common both to England and to India—principles which during the experience of centuries of free government, England has proved to be right in themselves and to be of benefit to the people as a whole, and which have been extended to India in the belief that the same good results would also follow there. One of them is Free Trade, which England herself puts unflinchingly in force even when it might be supposed that her own interests do suffer thereby. For instance, she permits without let or hindrance the export of that machinery, which is the result of centuries of labour and skill, to a country where, almost in a day, it will be set at work in with drawing from her own shores an indust

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

[PUBLIC PRESS MESSAGE.]

VISIT OF YAKUB KHAN TO THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

SIMLA, MAY 3.

Yakub Khan has announced his intention of proceeding to the British camp in person for an interview with the British authorities, in order to ascertain by personal discussion whether friendly relations can be restored between the two Governments. He will be accompanied by several sirdars and councillors and a large retinue. He was to leave Kabul immediately. It is understood that the Mustafi and General Daood Shah will accompany Yakub Khan, and that Shere Ali Khan Kandahari will remain in charge of the capital.

Sirdar Ibrahim Khan, the eldest brother of Yakub Khan, has been placed in confinement.

All is perfectly quiet at Kandahar. The revenue from surrounding districts is coming in to the British Government quite peaceably.

DEPARTURE OF YAKUB KHAN FOR THE BRITISH CAMP.

SIMLA, MAY 4.

Yakub Khan marched out of Kabul on the 2nd. He has sent Yahia Khan, his father-in-law, to look after affairs in Afghan Turkistan. The Jirgah of the malcontent section of the Zakka Khels has come in to Major Hastings at Lundi-Kotal.

KANDAHAR, MAY 3.

General Palliser's column returned yesterday from Kareez, having collected revenue and surveyed the valley. Nearly all the Alizai headmen have come in from Zamindawar. It is reported from Girishk that Muhammad Afzul's sons are trying to collect this year's revenue in his name in Bakja, and that the Pushti and Ahzais wish to come into Kandahar to pay their respects.

THE TRANSFER-LOAN.

SIMLA, MAY 3.

The Transfer Loan of 1879 is now closed, the whole advertised amount of ten crores having been subscribed as follows :—In London by transfers Rs. 4,40,78,000, in India in cash Rs. 1,39,35,000, by transfers Rs. 4,19,87,000; total £10,00,00,000.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MAY 2ND, NOON.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	74,000 bales
Amount forwarded	110,000 do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	7,000 do.
Do. Week's imports of Cotton	104,000 do.
Do. do. do. Surats	nil.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	635,000 do.
Do. do. Surats.....	23,000 do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London.....	54,000 do.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats strong.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera	5½
The Manchester Market has been strong.	
7 lbs. Shirtings.....	5-9
8½ lbs. do.	6-7½
40s. Mule Twist.....	0-9½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74
4½ per cent. do.	79
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅜
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	116½
Bar Silver.....	50

Departure—Persia.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Achille, Captain F. Forti, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the 2nd instant.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 4.

CANNANORE, 4-56 p.m.—Weather fine, wind S. W.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine, wind S. W. 3; thermometer 89·7; barometer 29·856.

MANGALORE, 3rd, 4 p.m.—Weather fair, wind N. E. N. W.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather clear, wind W. S. W light; thermometer 88.

The Civil and Military Gazette.—Once having opened negotiations with Yakub, our Govern ment is bound to exhaust their possibilities, before it adopts more energetic measures; otherwise, Government would lay itself open to charges, on the score of that same caprice, and that same unreliability, which people are accustomed to associate with the Asiatic character. Only satisfactory proof of Yakub's duplicity would justify Government in summarily breaking off these incipient *pourparlers* with him. As we have before suggested, it is quite possible that Yakub's sole object may be to gain time for effectual opposition. But we are bound to admit in fairness that Yakub's conduct—as regularly reported to us by a correspondent who has access to good sources of information, and whose forecasts of events have, as a rule, been corroborated in a remarkable manner—is, to say the least, consistent with his alleged wish for an arrangement with the English. In a communication which we have just received from this correspondent, he states that, about the 18th instant, a letter was despatched to Major Cavagnari, intimating Yakub's readiness to appear in person on receipt of a formal invitation. The envoy, Bukhtyar Khan, was to be accompanied to Gundamuck by Ullah Khan Mustapha and Gholam Hyder Khan. Sirdar Yaya Khan, Yakub's father-in law, and chief of the peace party, is reported to be in supreme favour with Yakub—who has, says our informant, made him a present of Rs. 5,000 and a new robe of honour. On the other hand, the war party is as resolute as ever, and we are told that many merchants and traders, residing in Kabul, have abandoned the city with all their goods and chattels, for a place called Mofussilat, thirty or forty miles distant.

In September last the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras warned all the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, that with the view of their being called upon to report on the general sanitary condition of the towns and villages they visit, he proposed to have an examination this May or June of all Deputy Inspectors as to their knowledge of the elements of hygiene. The text books recommended were Elements of Hygiene by Damakote Raja and the Madras Manual of Hygiene, chapters relating to air, water and soil. Dr. Cornish recommended the Deputy Inspectors who might be desirous of qualifying in hygiene to make notes of what they see in towns or villages, and of what they would advise for the sanitary improvement of the localities on which they report. The orders have been issued to subject the utilization of the Vaccination Department for the practical work of sanitation are in accordance with the policy of the Government of India, and which is being gradually developed so far as circumstances permit. The amalgamation of the vaccination with the Sanitary Department has up to the present time been effected in Madras, Bombay, Berar, British Burmah, the North Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces. In lower Bengal and in the Punjab the departments are still distinct. The importance of gradually raising the status of the whole Vaccination Staff (and not only the class of Deputy Inspectors to whom the Madras Sanitary Commissioner's orders referred), so that every member thereof should know something of hygiene, is fully appreciated by the Government of India, and it is hoped that it will be possible soon to issue general orders on the subject, when more experience has been gained of the working of the amalgamated departments. Eventually the whole of the Vaccination Staff might be required to pass an examination in the Sanitary Primer if one can be found or compiled of a suitable character.

The Pioneer publishes the following telegram dated Kandahar, 30th April :—"Lieutenant Lendrum, Royal Artillery, died of typhoid fever to-day. The Alizai of Zamindawar who attacked General Biddulph's rearguard on the 26th February have made voluntary submission, and their headmen will arrive in Kandahar to-morrow. Everything is quiet. The weather is still cool. The majority of the troops are now under cover."

The Civil and Military Gazette—Our latest news from the Kurram Valley is to the effect that everything is now complete to admit of an advance at an hour's notice. The Cavalry Brigade is at Kurram, the bulk of the remainder of the force at Ali Kheyl. Sufficient transport has been got together to enable the troops to go on with a fortnight's supplies. Should General Roberts receive orders to advance, General Watson with the Native Contingents, the 67th Foot, the 2-8th Foot, a wing of the 5th P. C., a Mountain Battery, three guns of C.-4 R. A., and a wing of the 29th N. I., will maintain the line of communication from Thull to Ali Kheyl. The whole force is in excellent health and spirits, and very eager for the advance.

MUCH disappointment, says the Ootacamund paper, is felt that the Government should still withhold from the public Mr. Brough Smythe's elaborate report on the Alpha Mines. The report went in in February last, and it is time Government placed it on the editors' table. Capitalists in England are anxiously looking out for information regarding the gold prospects of Wynaad, and this delay in making an expert's opinion public is most prejudicial, and holds money away from the district.

A MELANCHOLY story is related in connection with the late Rajah of Andul. The late Rajah's mother had gone on a pilgrimage to Benares. She, however, returned back one day very suddenly, and on being asked the reason, said that as she expected to die soon, she had come back to make over something to her son. It consisted of a dowry of twelve lakhs of rupees. The young Rajah had intended spending a lakh of it towards his mother's *shrad*, but never lived to perform it, as he himself died shortly afterwards. The Rajah has left behind him two wives.

THE following details concerning the despatch of a messenger from Yakub Khan to Major Cavagnari have been forwarded to us (*Civil and Military Gazette*)by a correspondent :—"On the 22nd April, Bukhtyar Khan, the envoy, arrived at Jugdalluck but unaccompanied by the two companions who were to have gone with him from Kabul. The inhabitants of the place, instigated by Faiz Mahomed Khan, intended to assault him: but Bukhtyar was made aware of the plot in time. Wali Mahomed Khan and Mahomed Sharif Khan were despatched with an escort to protect the messenger, who arrived at Gundamuck on the 24th. I am also informed that Pir Mahomed Khan, the brother of Faiz, has reached the Lushmun territory, at the head of two thousand men, and put some people to death there for their supposed friendliness to the English invaders." If the foregoing are the facts, it is clear that Yakub Khan, however anxious he may be to negotiate with the British Government, is not quite able to suppress hostile demonstrations against it.

THE "Magdala Medal" for the season 1878-79 has been carried off by the 40th (Shahjehanpore) Native Infantry, who also take the Commander-in-Chief's prize of Rs. 100, annually presented by his Excellency, for the best shooting team of twenty men in the Bengal Presidency. The match for the Magdala Medal was inaugurated in 1873 by Lord Napier of Magdala, and was, in that year, won by the 40th N. I., who now therefore are successful for the second time. The winner of the medal is sepoy Sowpaul Singh (a Rajput). He scored 46 out of 56 possible points, the conditions being 7 shots at 500 yards, and 7 shots at 600 yards.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* comments as follows on the reported heavy mortality amongst the pilgrims to Hurdwar this year :—"The Government of India will, it is to be hoped, institute a rigid inquiry into the case. If the present disaster leads to the complete suspension of the Hurdwar and Pooree festivals, or their rigid subjection to sanitary restrictions, it will have its uses. Again and again have desolating ravages of cholera been unmistakably traced to the abominably vile surroundings of the masses, who out of superstition, curiosity, and the love of excitement annually congregate at these *melas*. Nothing, we should have thought, could be clearer than that the religious bodies who get up these celebrations and reap a splendid harvest from the offerings of the people, should be made to contribute enough to provide precautions so ample, and arrangements for accommodation and food so complete, as to strip them of some good share of some of the perils which they entail on the public at large. But they are not among the most useful or edifying of the practices of the Hindus; and if it be found that they are incompatible with the public safety, and invariably occasion the risk of an indefinite loss of life, the Government might, with the concurrence of the community, put them under most rigid restrictions."

THE *Pioneer* says :—There is to be a gradual amalgamation of the Rajputana and Western Rajputana State Railways, as successive sections of the latter are completed. Already the prospect of traffic on this system are so satisfactory as to require considerable additions to rolling stock. These, we understand, are to be sanctioned.

THE *Indian Daily News* :—Private letters from Julpigoree are full of laments at the consequences of the drought. The want of rain is very seriously affecting the prospects of the district. There was a shower in February, and a few drops,—a mere sprinkling, insufficient to lay the dust,—on the 19th April, but that is all otherwise the district has been without rain since last November. Those gardens which happen to be in high drying situations feel the lack of rain with great severity. Unless rain fall soon, their chances are poor indeed. Every one is looking forward for rain, and plenty of it, for if it be much longer delayed, a very serious blow will have been dealt to many a valuable concern. It is to be hoped the cloudy weather of the last few days may have supplied to the gardens that moisture so needful at this juncture.

THE *Englishman*—We are informed by a mining engineer, whose experience in Wynaad has extended over a lengthened residence there, and whose previous experience in the Australian gold fields entitles his report to respect, that the reefs in Wynaad are almost all auriferous; they run generally from north to south, dipping towards the west at angles of from 40° to 45°. Some may technically be described as block reefs, many of them are continuous, and may be traced superficially for miles, and one in particular is known to maintain its auriferous character for ten miles on the earth's surface. It is impossible to arrive at an accurate estimate of the yield obtainable from the quartz, with the crude machinery available—it is, however, our informant states, certain that there is hardly a quartz reef in Wynaad which, from the presence of metals or minerals such as manganese, copper and iron pyri &c., usually co-existent with gold, does not suggest its co-existence. In India, gold mining, in common with many other enterprizes, languishes for want of commercial enterprise preventing a free investment of capital, without which the most hopeful schemes may be paralysed. Reefs have been known elsewhere that at the surface did not yield the least trace of gold, a shaft has been sunk, say, 100 feet, a cross-cut worked and stone obtained, with no better result; the shaft has been further sunk 200 feet, making a total depth of 300 feet, another cross-cut started and stone obtained which has yielded 2 oz. of gold per ton. Our informant calculates that if any of the prospecting concerns in Wynaad had sunk shafts to a depth of 200 feet, the results would have realised their most sanguine expectations. As it is, they have confined their operations to mere surface prospecting, showing in the result that to do so is a mere waste of capital and labour, as might have been anticipated by any man of scientific attainments or experience, whereas a system of thorough exploitation by means of deep and continuous shafting on scientific principles would have probably led to opposite results.

THE class of light unarmoured corvette is being rapidly added to in the British Navy. Future Alabamas cruising against British commerce will have to look sharp to avoid capture by the swarm of swift war steamers which we shall be able to launch after them. In addition to the numerous vessels of this class already on the list, we learn by last mail, that the draughtsmen at Portsmouth have commenced to lay off in the mould loft two corvettes which it is intended to construct in the Dockyard, and the blocks for supporting the structures are being put down in Nos. 1 and 3 slipways. The actual building will be begun in about a month's time. The new vessels are to be sister ships to the Comus, Carysfort, Curacao, Conquest, and Cleopatra, which were constructed at Glasgow, and are at present completing for sea at Devonport and Sheerness, with such modifications of design and fittings as experience has shown to be expedient. They are styled steel and iron corvettes, and are known as the "C" class of men-of-war. Their principal dimensions are—length between perpendiculars, 225ft.; extreme breadth, 44ft. 6in.; draught forward, 17ft.; aft, 18ft. 6in.; mean, 17ft. 9in.; displacement, 2,383 tons. Their engines are to indicate 2,300 horses, and they are estimated to realize a speed of 13 knots an hour, which, if the proportion between their horse-power and their displacement in tons is considered, is a moderate expectation. The hulls will be built partly of iron and partly of steel, the frames being of the former metal and the skin plating of the latter. They are to be sheathed with two thicknesses of wood outside the skin plating, and in order that the bottom may be coppered and the stem used as a ram, the stem and body posts are to be constructed of brass. The rudder-post will be made of wood. A peculiar feature in this type of ships is the auxiliary rudder, which is placed under the screw-shaft in the after deadwood or run, and which is to be used in the event of the main rudder being injured. The corvettes will have a steel armoured deck 1½ in. thick over the engine and boiler rooms; while deep coamings, with coffer-dams round them, are to be fitted to the large hatchways to the engine and boiler rooms as an additional safeguard in the event of the ship being pierced with shot and the water entering above the armoured deck. The armament will be placed on the upper deck and will consist of a couple of 7-inch 90cwt. guns (revolving), one being placed at the bow and the other at the stern, and capable of being fired right ahead and right astern and on the broadside; and 12pd-pounder guns on slides at the sides. The vessels will also be provided with gear for firing the Whitehead torpedo.

AN eye-witness of the loss of the Arrogante, the French floating battery which was lost on March 19th, has written a graphic description of that harrowing scene, which was partly due to a measure of economy insisted upon by the Minister of Marine. The naval commander at Toulon appears to have asked some time back for a second floating battery, as the Implacable could not receive all the naval apprentices to be exercised at the guns. The reply of the Admiralty was that the Arrogante might be employed upon this duty, on the condition of there being no increase to the staff. The consequence was that the Implacable and the Arrogante had only one captain, and that the officers and crew of the latter seldom remained more than a fortnight at a time on board with the batches of apprentices under instruction. The loss of the Arrogante appears due to the fact that, owing to the suddenness and intensity of the gale in which she was caught, the water-tight compartment forward was filled, the crew being unable to stop the hawse-holes and prevent the sea rushing in. Dipping her nose as she did, the pumps could not be used with effect, and when an attempt was made to run her ashore, it was found impossible to steam ahead or astern. The Arrogante, therefore, drifted, broadside on, towards the coast and was swamped by a heavy sea, which washed all the officers and a portion of the crew overboard. The Implacable, which was almost within hail, managed to ride out the storm because the captain was on board, well acquainted with his craft and backed by a picked crew. However, in spite of the hawse-holes having been stopped, the Implacable also filled forward, and she was pitching in a most dangerous manner, when her captain ordered the water-tight compartment to be broken through; and this brought the water aft, immediately relieved the bow, and enabled the pumps to go to work.

THE DACOITS.

THE trial of the Kurda Dacoits case was concluded in the Sessions Court, Poona, on Friday. In this case some 20 persons, armed with clubs, attacked at night a party of sheep dealers who were with their flocks in the jungle of Kurda in the Mawal Taluka, carried off all their clothing, cooking and drinking vessels, and nine goats leaving the men naked and suffering from the beating they received. They all on being arrested made confessions before the 3rd class Magistrate of Mawal; but as they denied their confessions before the committing Magistrate, the latter officer offered a pardon to the one who had informed the police of all the facts. The evidence of this accomplice was corroborated by the confession of each one of the dacoits in his own case. The jury were unanimous in finding the whole seventeen who had been committed guilty of the offence of dacoity, and the Judge concurred with the jury. Twelve were sentenced by the Court to three years' rigorous imprisonment each, and five to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Dacoities prevail to an unusual and alarming extent at present, and we fear that such punishments will not have the effect of lessening them. Exemplary punishments at such a time are absolutely required to the meet ends of justice. Such men forfeit their rights to citizenship in the fatherland and should be sent out of it.

KHANDALLA.—The people say that there are still grain thefts in this neighbourhood, and that armed police patrol on special duty during the night, and fire off their guns occasionally to show they are not asleep. They fire them off at once if they see any suspicious like persons approaching the train. Doubtless these precautions have caused the looters to discontinue their attacks. The people one sees about here look poor enough, as if they would soon be driven to desperate acts. They are very desperate and obstinate in the way they surround me when I go over to the fields, as I often do, often give them something to get rid of their importunity.

COROONDA AND KARLEE.—We hear that the dacoits visited this village about ten days ago and forced the people to give them money and other things under the threat of being shot or cut to pieces. The poor people were glad to give them what they could to get rid of them. Coorunda is on the other side of the hills to the south of Khandalla. It is said that Wassudeo Bulwunt is now hiding in the hills behind Karlee and that Major Daniell with his police are there just now in search of him and his gang. We shall be glad to hear of the ring-leader, who teaches young Brahmins and Ramoshis the use of guns and to assist in rebellion against the Empress of India, will soon get his deserts. The very fact that he has been educated, and has used the education given him by the State for such a wicked purpose, makes his crime more than that of the ignorant men whom he has taught to rebel. The proclamation is out for his capture, and we trust that one of our valuable police officers will soon entitle himself to the reward offered for Wassundeo's apprehension. There is no punishment too great for such an offender.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE QUARREL OF THE TRADERS WITH THE "MADRAS MAIL."

(*Madras Mail*, May 2.)

We have only now to state that out of the thirteen firms who took part in the correspondence, which was published in the *Mail* of the 21st ultimo, the following twelve have withdrawn their advertisements :—

Messrs. Oakes & Co.	Messrs. Hughes Bros. & Co.
" Spencer & Co.	" Turton and Leggett.
" P. Orr & Sons.	" Lewis, Milner & Co.
" Simpson & Co.	" Binny & Co.
" Higginbotham & Co.	" Nicholas & Co.
" Garratt, Camille & Co.	" Faciolle & Co.

Their places in our advertising columns are already being filled in a way which we, and probably they themselves, hardly anticipated. The old loves have no sooner torn themselves from us, than we find encouraging overtures from the new, and, as a matter of fact, we have already got more than half of the money the *Mail* will lose by a severance of the connection with old advertisers has been already assured from new advertisers. Such is the effect of competition, the full meaning of which our conservative Madras tradesmen have apparently yet to learn. In contrast to their action in regard to the *Mail*, the conduct of the Bombay firm of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co. is worth noting. Referring to the correspondence which passed between the *Mail* and the Trades Association, that firm writes to us as follows :—

"So far as we are concerned, we defy any Co-operative Society to undersell us in price, provided consumers give us credit for qualities, and treat us in the same way as Co-operative Societies are treated—viz., cash payments. We have written to our Mr.—— by to-day's post fully on this question, and on dost he will confer with you as to the best means of disabusing the mind of the public in Madras and its presidency that our charges are heavier than Co-operative societies, taking into consideration the cost of freight, insurance, imperial and local duties, landing charges, brokerage, and lastly, the present very heavy loss by exchange. Take for instance Medoc. This costs, of the quality we ship in Bordeaux, from £5 to £7 per hhd. of 46 gallons, and add the charges we have enumerated, and no consumer can buy it down under our price of Rs. 13½, or at the Rs. 6 per doz."

Which is the more business-like policy, to challenge Co-opertive Societies to competition, as Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co. have done, or to ignore them, as Madras' tradesmen are trying to do, by stifling discussion about them in the local Press?

We may add that the value of the *Mail* to advertising is strikingly to be illustrated by the fact that the total receipts per month (about Rs. 700) from the firms composing the Trades Association are not nearly enough to meet the *Mail's* monthly expenditure on postage stamps (about Rs. 1,100) for despatching the papers through the post.

MR. EDISON'S wonderful electric lamp is completed at last—so says a New York correspondent of the *Daily News*. There is no doubt about it. The correspondent saw it all himself at Menlo Park :—"The division of the electric current was perfect. There were a dozen lights, and Edison turned them on or off at pleasure. He could keep one or any number alight at one time, and the division of the light seemed a most commonplace matter, after the first six or eight lamps were aglow. The discovery of the new alloy, the fusing point of which is marvellously high, and that is said to be the chief assistants speak of this discovery as the greatest achievement of his life. And this alloy not only cheapens the cost, but increases the illuminating power of the new light. Six lights are now in use at Menlo Park, where only four were possible with the pure platinum coil."

THE temporate and sensible resolutions come to by the Attorney's Association, Calcutta, must command general approval and support. It is just one month since we drew attention to the action of the members of the bar, and as good company it always acceptable as well as beneficial, we have pleasure in quoting the following, supported by a contemporary, and by the working branch of the legal profession. The suggestions made by the attorneys effectually dispel the notion that penal legislation is necessary to cure the evils complained of. That is not the fact in the bar rules require revision, just as the fact that the members practi-e in India requires a more practical recognition. Which we would ask is the worst, the giving of commission in order to secure business, or the taking of fees for work, it is impossible to perform? What was wanted was a well considered scheme for the regulation of the business flowing to the courts, and this the bar has unfortunately missed. The first rebuff has been received, but the Attorney's Association by have little doubt it will be followed by the disapproval and condemnation of the Government of India.—*Indian Daily News.*

Two advertisements, the one immediately following the other, which appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* some years ago, ought to be preserved in the archives of England as a comment upon the enlightened days we live in. In the first instance, the advertiser wants a daily governess, who must be able to teach the rudiments of English, French, Latin, and music, and take entire charge of two little boys for a yearly residence of 8 and 9. The hours to be from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. For this work the daily governess is to get the munificent salary of £18 a year, or about 3d. a week. Immediately following this modest advertisement is one from some person who addresses it in the eminently respectable, but not aristocratic, suburb of Camberwell. A housemaid who can wait at table is wanted. She must not be under 23 years of age, and have a good character from her last place. Wages £18 and all found. From this it would seem that a housemaid who can wait at table is of much more value in the labour market than a lady who can teach the elements of English, French, Latin, and music.

MEMORIAL AGAINST THE REPEAL OF THE IMPORT DUTIES.

THE public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay convened by the Sheriff in the Erasmjee Cowasjee Institute on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of adopting a memorial to Parliament praying that the repeal of Indian import duties on cotton goods containing yarn of 39s and under may be disallowed, was attended by a large number of natives, the large majority of whom were gentlemen directly interested in the mill interest in Bombay. The only European gentlemen present were :—Mr. J. A. Forbes, Mr. Martin Wood, and Mr. Pondlebury. The remainder were composed chiefly of Hindus and Parsis, there being only a very limited number of Mahomedans in the hall. Amongst the most prominent native gentlemen present were :—Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, the Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas, C.I.E., Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Mr. Budrooddin Tyabjee, Mr. Wagle, Mr. Mahadeo Govind Ranade, Mr. Shantaram Narayen, Mr. Rustomjee Jehangeer, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Bomanjee M. Master, M. Telang, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Bomonjee M. Punthakee, Mr. Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Gangjee.

The Sheriff (Mr. Atmaram Pandurang) having read the notice convening the meeting, Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy was called to the chair.

The Chairman, having explained the object of the meeting, said their task was not easy, because powerful interests in England were arrayed against them, with the advantage of direct representation in Parliament, while the people of India had no voice there whatever. Their grievances were intensified by the fact that members of Parliament were ignorant and took very little interest in matters affecting the weal or woe of the people of India. But this was not a reason why they should be disheartened and let the matter rest, but rather why they should agitate all the more earnestly. He pointed out the want of this powerful and efficient organisation for taking up with promptitude such questions as they arose and submitting their wants to the governing authorities in India and England. He trusted that immediate steps would be taken to supply this want. (Hear, hear.) The Bombay Association, which for many years did valuable service, had been allowed to slumber. It ought to be resuscitated and placed on a sound footing, or some new organisation might be started and arrangements made for conducting its operations with ability and vigour. (Applause.) There was an excellent society at Poona in the Sarojsanik Sabha (hear, hear), and the great Presidency towns should not quietly submit to be surpassed by the Deccan. (Applause.) This was a subject which deserved their most careful consideration.

The Honorable Morarjee Goculdas moved the first resolution. He said—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have been asked to propose the first and the most important resolution for the consideration of this large assembly consisting of the representatives of all classes and professions in this great city. It is in no spirit of affection and false modesty that I took the resolution had been placed in other hands abler than mine. I have a large interest in the mill industry of this city, but at the same time I need not say that I take my stand here upon my rights as a taxpayer of this already overtaxed country and not in my capacity as a millowner; and it is on behalf of the country that I appeal to you for support in this our common effort to move the House of Commons to look closely into the details of this import duty question and to redress the great grievance finally that lies upon them by overruling the step, which the Viceroy has recently thought fit to adopt. Gentlemen, the main position taken up in the memorial drawn up for your acceptance is simple and comprehensible. The question now is not one of free trade or protection—it is not a conflict between the millowners of Manchester and the millowners of Bombay. That feature of the controversy is beyond the pale of discussion, now that the cotton so far as the product of America is concerned is practically shut out by the American war, and that the characters of cotton imported from Manchester is changed. Under such circumstances to be allowed to pay a shilling per maund of 82 lbs. on cotton goods containing yarn of 39s and under, is simply to urge the truth—and an unpleasant and stern truth—on the attention of our rulers which, if concealed or overlooked, would involve the State in dangers too difficult to be foreseen. The misfortune in India is that its Government and its people have no regular means or any facilities of understanding each other thoroughly, and this is the cause of much misunderstanding and many evils. It is hence, he say, that India has been unfairly treated in this import duty as in many other financial questions. It is on that account the more necessary on our part as loyal subjects of Her Majesty to express our thoughts, describe our condition as best we can, assured that in the sympathetic ear of Lord Salisbury and in the hearts of our rulers, lies the safety of the Indian Empire. That we can gather in such a large assembly and agitate questions on which the interests of the Empire depend must be a matter of pride and gratification to the Government no less to the people. If the people sit quiet, brooding over their wrongs and allow the cry of bitterness to grow, the fault lies with them that they have not moved and would not be heard. The very fact that we are quietly consider in silent and resentful contemplation of wrongs and not in a frank expression of them. Acting upon this vital truth we have met here to-day to lay our grievances before the Government of India with the help of the helpless in the Parliament of England. In acquainting them with those grievances we are doing what injustice we, are bound to do in the interests of the empire, and let us hope that the genius of the English nation which has done so much to raise this country from out of the slough of despond and her strength in these times of difficulty. With these words I beg to propose, "that in the opinion of this meeting the recent repeal of the import duties on cotton goods cannot be justified on financial or political grounds, and that it is therefore desirable to petition the House of Commons against same and against any further remission of those duties."

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy—Sir, in seconding this proposition I shall address you as briefly as possible, considering the importance of the interests involved. Our case is so ably stated in the memorial that will be presently read to you, and so many abler speakers are yet to address the meeting that I shall content myself with only a few observations on the general bearings of the question. The motion which I have the duty of seconding states that the late remission of duties on cotton goods cannot be justified on financial or politico-economical grounds. What, then, is the financial position of India as compared with the three years ago when His Excellency the Viceroy took the onthe of office? The India Government Paper 4 per cents stood at 102¾ and the bonds of our Government stood second only to British Consols; now, though in the meantime the securities of every civilized Government have suffered owing to the universal tendency of capital to seek safe investments, the securities of the country have fallen, until 4 per cents to-day stand at only 92. The increase to our debt included the coming famine, is estimated by no less than 20 millions sterling, though in the meantime we have had a fresh taxation. Lord Lytton just before leaving England to take up his high position in India told the people of this country that the first interest above all things to avoid deficit, debt and fresh taxation, which was then given as all these in yearly increasing quantities. To such a position have our finances come that the Government in its financial statement just issued stated, as expressed in the petition which we are met to consider to-day, that "the difficulties they say in the way of fiscal, and commercial, and administrative reform have been greatly aggravated. Nor can it be in any way assumed that the evil will not continue and go on increasing. Under such circumstances it is extremely difficult to follow any settled policy; for the Government cannot even approximately tell what income will be required to meet the necessary expenditure of the State." And also Mr. Stanhope, the Under-Secretary of State, declared in the House of Commons, that "their (the Indian Government's) borrowing powers are exhausted." I have no wish to throw upon the Government the whole responsibility of this state of affairs, but I ought to ask if this deplorable state of our Treasury is one which justifies the giving up of any revenue. Is it not true that never, since this country came under the direct rule of our Gracious Empress, was India less able to do so than now? Is not famine, deficit, debt and fresh taxation, supplemented by war and famine, are not sufficient inducements to cling to our revenue, what further inducement could possibly be offered? But the question is not one of finance only. It cannot be justified by the principle of political economy. We are not met to-day to argue in favour of protection; happily that question has been removed. I do not ask you to take my words for it, but have higher authority than my own. In 1875 Lord Salisbury said—"If it were true that this duty is the means of excluding English competition and thereby raising the price of a necessary of life to the vast mass of Indian consumers, it is unnecessary for me to say that it would be open to economical objections of the gravest kind. I do not attribute to it any such effect." And this was said before the duties on coarse goods were removed. Lord Lytton, too, while addressing the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in March 1876, put the case in the very intelligible shape that as the total import of Manchester goods amounted to about 19½ millions annually, and of this total 18½ millions were of the finer fabrics, which did not compete, therefore the latter portion of the duty might be regarded as simply a duty for revenue purposes only, and could not in any sense be regarded as a protective duty. By the Government Resolution of 18th March 1878 the duty on the finer fabrics was removed; that there can be no doubt of this let me quote a paragraph from the report of the Tariff Committee attached to the Financial Statement of this year—"There appears to be little doubt that the information now sufficient and suitable for the objects the Government had in view. * * * There are thus good grounds for believing that except in a small number of isolated instances the limit of 3½ fixed by the Government of India was not *rather* beyond necessary for abolishing existing direct protection." And this report was accepted by Government and its opinion adopted. This being the case, all protection having been removed, on what grounds can any remission made? It has been caused by the agitation in Manchester, and of what do the Manchester people now complain? From the reports of the late discussion in the House of Commons received by the last Mail they have dropped the protection cry and merely complain that their trade is in a depressed condition and yet it is subjected to a charge of eight hundred thousand pounds on entering India. Is this a reason for removing duties which are not protective? If so, why are not duties removed from Indian products entering the United Kingdom when our trade is depressed? If Manchester complains that her depressed trade pays eight hundred thousand pounds on entering India, India complains that her depressed trade pays two millions sterling on entering England; and the two duties not being either of them protective, stand on precisely the same ground. To remit one and not the other proves conclusively that India is not governed in India's interests. The only argument in political economy that are applicable in England are not considered as applicable to India. In 1876 when His Excellency Lord Lytton accepted the position of Viceroy, and when the finances were in a comparatively satisfactory and flourishing state, Lord Halifax said in the House of Lords when discussing the same question, "in this state of things surely common sense would suggest that whatever sources of revenue there were these ought to be preserved and now unless they were destructive or oppressive." We deeply deplore that our respected Viceroy should have allowed himself to be so completely carried away by the strong agitation of the persevering men of Manchester as entirely to overlook the fact that these duties on cotton goods, at a loss to the Indian revenue of upwards of from 20 to 30 lakhs, and that at a most inopportune time a time when the people of India are suffering from the heavy burden of a war which cannot but be considered to have been undertaken for Imperial purposes, a time when the country is passing through a commercial crisis of great severity a time when the repeal of those duties cannot but necessitate additional taxation, a direct taxation to the extent of lakhs of rupees which the famine-stricken tax payers of India can illafford to pay. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce recently urged upon the Government of India that looking at the discontent which is occasioned by this country by all direct taxes and the oppression which unfortunately attends their collection the Government should on the ground of public expediency hesitate before relinquishing any source of revenue of a comparatively unobjectionable kind, if its place has to be supplied by the imposition of additional direct taxation, and the Chamber further forcibly urged that it has hitherto been proclaimed by the Home Government that taxation in India would be levied, and that the administration of the country would be conducted, not in the interests of England—far less a section of it—but in the interests of India itself; and though His Excellency the Viceroy said in reply that he entirely concurred in that opinion the measure which he adopted has been a source of no small mortification and disappointment to us all, because it has shown what the Chamber feared, viz., that the opinions and wants of section of the people of England have more influence in determining the character of the financial legislation of India than the interests and wishes of the people under the Government of His Excellency the Viceroy. It is much to be regretted, gentlemen, that not content with quietly appropriating the surplus of taxation collected from the Indian people to provide a Famine Reserve Fund to other purposes than those for which it was originally intended, an act which the Madras Chamber of Commerce aptly describes as a clear breach of faith, the Government of India should have decided to give up these import duties without any regard to the ability of the Indian exchequer to forego the revenue derived from that source. There are, gentlemen, that are as us-ful to the people and as necessary for their comfort and well-being, such as woollens, metals, hardware, &c., which have at least an equal claim to liberal consideration, and though it was pointed out to the Viceroy at a deputation which waited upon him in December last that a depression of trade commenced at an earlier date than that in cotton, His Excellency said that he had decided to exempt cotton goods from taxation although other duties were indisputably allowed to be protective and injurious in their effect. The Bombay Chamber ventures to think, not only in spite of any good grounds on financial or politic-economical considerations, but against the advice of his Council composed mostly of men of long-tried Indian experience, and supported by the people of India, by the Press of India, and by the leading papers of England, which were hitherto supporting the Ministerial party. We therefore are going to the British House of Commons backed by a support which proves that our claim is not one, induced by petty and local considerations, but demanded in the true interests of the British Empire.

The motion was supported by Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee who said—Lord Northbrook in his speech on the subject of the Indian Tariff Act of 1875 laid down the following proposition :—"In all financial questions the true interest of the people of India is the only consideration which the Government of India has to regard." This axiom had been disregarded by the present Viceroy who had changed his opinion since 1876 on the subject of import duties. Three years ago His Lordship did not consider them protective or objectionable. Now he took objection to them, and had resolved to hold them in *statu quo*. For whose benefit? Not for the benefit of the people of India, who did not feel aggrieved, and had not complained, but for the benefit of the manufacturing interest of England. The complaint of the manufacturers of Lancashire, though selfish, was so disguised as to make it appear as if it was urged for the benefit of the people of India. But since the removal of the duty on coarse goods, the remainder fell not on the poor people, the masses, but on the well-to-do and middle classes, who did not feel the pressure. The absence of thorough independence, public spirit and want of combination and perseverance was the bane of Bombay. If they combined and acted honestly and fearlessly, undeterred by the frowns and misinfluenced by the smiles of office, they would be able to do some good to the people. He quoted three recent instances of the "frowns of office," viz :—(1), the British Indian Association of Calcutta, accused of ingratitude towards Government; (2), the Sarvajanik Sabha of Poona accused of sedition by a member of the Government of Bombay; and (3), the refusal of the Town Hall to the public to hold public meetings by Sir R. Temple. And the last, although by the public had contributed a very large sum of money towards the cost of building the Town Hall. If they could get that money now, and the interest on it, they would be able to erect a very fine Town Hall of their own. (Laughter and applause.)

The motion was then put to the vote, and was carried with acclamation.

Mr. Pherozesha M. Mehta read the Memorial, from which we take the following :—

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Bombay in Public Meeting assembled.

Respectfully Sheweth,—1. That your Petitioners, in the exercise of their high and valued privilege of petitioning your Hon'ble House for the redress of grievances, venture, *firstly*, to call your serious attention to the grave impolicy, present and financial as well as from other points of view, of the remission of the Indian Import Duties on all cot

ment is justified in submitting the concluding prayer we have made in the memorial, namely, "your petitioners therefore pray that your" Honourable House will be pleased to disallow and reverse the financial policy of the Government of India in respect of the import duties on cotton goods." As we could not entrust the memorial to better hands than those of Professor Fawcett I conclude by proposing, Mr. Chairman, "that the memorial be forwarded to Professor Fawcett with a request to present it to the House of Commons."

Mr. Martin Wood seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. H. Wadia, seconded by Mr. Vundravandas Purshotumdas, it was resolved "that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to forward the memorial:—Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy, the Hon. Morarjee Goculdass, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee, Mr. J. A. Forbes, Mr. Kittredge, Mr. R. N. Khote, Mr. C. F. Gangjee, Mr. Grattan Geary, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. P. M. Mehta, and Mr. Telang.

The meeting concluded with votes of thanks to the Sheriff for convening the meeting, and Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy for presiding.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 8th prox. at 2 p. m., by order of mortgagee Ramchunder Bulvant, Esq., and on account of Mortgagor Laxumon Dhondocsett, the following:—

6 Brilliant rings, 1 hoop ring, 1 ruby hoop rings
4 Assorted rings, 1 bunch pearl, 1 pearl necklace.
282 Pieces assorted diamond and rubies.

SALE OF BEAUTIFUL AND SPLENDID COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTING AND OLEOGRAPS IN FANCY GILT FRAMES BY THE BEST ARTISTS.

(To sell without reserve)

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their auction room, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., on account and at the risk of the concerned, an invoice of oil paintings and oleographs, just landed, subj cts are :My Glance. Does he love me? Red Riding Hood. Please a Penny, Winter, The Return of the Swallows, Prince of Wales, Lavenia, The Grape Gatherers, Christmas Day, New YearsDay, Happiness Holy Family, On the Sky, Swallow on the Flower, Kings, The Empty Buckets, View on the North Wales, Lake Como, Revenge, Catching Cold, Anglory, Pope, Kings, Lake, Sea View, We Praise Thee O God, Cottage Life, Cat Family, Frozen River, Highland Cattles, Coast Scene, The Wild Boar Hunt, Swiss Mountain, Robber Caught, Painful Tale, The Spring, Fishermen Family, The Ferryman's Daughter, The Morning Sleep, In a Fix, chromos in superior gilt maple frames.

Paintings are now on view and catalogues are ready.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the executors of late Hajee Ahmed Khan Mahomed, book seller, in Forbes street (opposite our sale room) a large collection of law, medical, standard and school books, dictionaries atlas, maps, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 5th May 1879.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th May, at 3 p.m., on account and at the risk of Mr. Bomanjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla, a parcel of jewellery comprising—

2 sapphire rings, 4 sapphires, 2 seals, 1 locket.
1 brilliant and emerald hoopring, 2 cats eye rings, and 18 beads which are on view.

SEED CLEANING MACHINES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction at their room—

4 seed cleaning machines bran new by R. P. Taylor.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
10 cases red prints.
About 50 dozens superior sherry from Smith, Imost and Co., of Gibraltar.
A large quantity of silk piece goods of various sorts.
50 boxes Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy brandy in quarts.
20 do. do. do. barro s.
20 do. do. ½ barrels
40 do. do. do. ¼ flasks.
50 boxes John Gay and Co.'s 1 and 2 star brandy
1 case Handkerchiefs.
1 case Grenadines.
6 case Bell and Black's matches.
A few articles of furniture, comprising a mahogany dining table, blackwood clothes press, bed, washing and dressing tables, desk, and cupboard, chairs, dinner set, spoons and forks, dish covers, flower vases, wine glasses, sodawater tumblers, knives, &c
A few marble slabs for flooring, 1, 1½, and 2 feet square.
6 cases Fresh hams.
3 do. do. Bacon.

On account of the concerned.

10 cases each 4 dozen Tins condensed milk.
1 case Tin Toys.
By order of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
1 Cast Horse.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 16, Castle Park, at the Arsenal, behind the Town Hall, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of John Graham, Esq., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electro-plated spoons and forks, cruet, pickle and liquor frames, dish covers, biscuit box, bread basket, salt cellars, table and chamber candlesticks, and handsomely carved and French polished furniture, such as drawing-room, dining, writing pier carp furniture, washhand, dressing tables, conversation, reclining and sofa couches, drawing-room, dining, easy, folding, low arm and without arm chairs, hatstand, sideboard, whatnot, double screen, clothes press, wardrobes, toilliet stand, camp cots, drawing-room carpet, table ornaments, flower vases, dispense and bath-room furniture, &c. Now on view.

SALE OF STEAM LAUNCH.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Administrator-General.

The Steam Launch "Rose," No. 3440, of the burthen of 1,382.100 tons, about 50 feet in length and 10 feet in breadth as she now lies at Jungeera belonging to the estate of the late Mr. John Broadfoot.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On THURSDAY next, the 8th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder.

200 superior 1st class teak squares, in small convenient lots, to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK BOARD AND SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank bandar.

About 125 tons 1st class teak board and scantlings in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE of valuable landed properties in Nanabhoy Bomanjee Lane, Fort.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th May, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee, with the consent of the Mortgagors, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Mistry, and Dhunbhaijee, widow of the late Rustomjee Nowrojee Mistry.

LOT No. 1. AT 4 P. M.

All that piece of ground admeasuring 37½ square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 398, and for pension and tax under No. 46, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed in the books of the Municipality under No. 54, situate on the west side of Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, on the west by a private passage, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, and on the south by the property of the said Hormusjee Bomonjee Kanga.

LOT No. 2 AT 5 P. M.

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 63 and three-ninths square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 399, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed in the books of the Municipality under No. 18, situate on the east side of the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property of Moosa Mopish, on the west by the said Nanabhoy Bomonjee Lane, on the north by the property of Dadabhoy Cowasjee Sanmachar walla, and on the south by the property of Eduljee Rustomjee Doctor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWER COLABA.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of May at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Executor of the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Susan Wise, the undermentioned valuable properties, viz :—

A piece of faundaree ground with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Borah Street, at Lower Colaba, assessed under No. 75, and bounded on the north by the house of Mary Anne, on the east by the house of Pestonjee Eduljee Shroff, on the south by public passage called Borah Street, and on the west by public passage, admeasuring 1,600 square feet or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

In Agiari Lane or 2nd Portuguese Lane near the Free General Assembly's Institution.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises.

A flat piece of Faundaree ground with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate outside the Fort at Agiary Lane or 2nd Portuguese Lane, assessed under No. 35, containing by admeasurement 202 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the premises of the Free General Assembly Institution, on the west by the house of John Pascoal De Mello, on the north by the house of Francisco O. Pinto, and on the south by the house of Mrs. Anna De Souza. The property yields a monthly rental of Rs. 56.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT BABA DHUBOO STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Thucker Dewcurn Gangjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Curimboy Ebramjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day of February 1876. All that piece of Government ground with the messuage, dwelling house standing thereon, situate at new Town, in Baba Dhuboo street on the west side thereof, in the Mookeshwar sub-district, containing by admeasurement 196 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3012 and the new Survey No. 4424, and assessed by the Collector or Assessment formerly under No 39, and now under No. 33, and bounded on the east by the said Baba Dhuboo street, on the west by the sweepers passage, on the north by the property of Noorbhoy Nuthoobhoy, and on or towards the the south by the property of Heera Noorbhoy Vallecjee and wife, now or formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 5th May 1879.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Best known Remedy for Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Only Reliable Remedy for Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Power, Depression, Female Complaints, Pimples, Premature Decline, etc.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Beware of a worthless and Injurious Imitation of Dr. Bright's (The Only Genuine) Phosphodyne.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is Sold by All Medicine Vendors Throughout the Globe.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists, in small Bottles.

SECOND EDITION.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA,
AND
GOVERNMENT POLICY.

As exemplified by the History of the Bombay Harbour Foreshore.

WITH REPLIES TO "K." BY H.

PAY BE OBTAINED AT THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

London Office, 55, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,50,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—1878-79.

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
FREDERICK W. HEILGERS, Esq. | J. H. BULLEN SMITH, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq. | JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
EMILE LEVITA, Esq. | LUDWIG WIESE, Esq.

Manager—JOHN HOWARD GWYTHER.
Sub-Manager—JAMES SIMPSON.
Secretary—WM. CHARLES MULLINS.

LONDON BANKERS. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.

SCOTLAND—The National Bank of Scotland.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCH AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES; NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 „ ..... 5 „ „

All Letters should be addressed and Remittances made payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now open to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the excessive compound always fresh and cool making it ESPECIALLY AGREEABLE in the HOT SEASON. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Rungal cows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

NOTICES.

ALLAN'S SUPERIOR NEW TWEEDS.

Coat and Trousers.....Rs. 16, 20 & 25
Do. do. ..... „ 30 to 45
Fine Black and Blue Serge Suits.....Rs. 26
Fine Black Cloth Morning Coats..... „ 36
Do. do. Frock Coats..... „ 40
Fancy Tweed Trousers.....Rs. 8 to 16

DRESS AND OXFORD CLOTH SHIRTS.

Oxford Cloth Shirts, six for Rs. 25 to 27
French Cambric Stripes and Spots with Collars, six for.....Rs. 25

HOSIERY AND FANCY NECK TIES.

5, HUMMUM STREET.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce; Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Re. 17 from purchaser and seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and Breaking to Harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A very handsome Bay Arab Mare, 5 years old, 14-3 high broken to and fast in harness, Rs. 1,000. Also a Dogcart by Bennett and Co., Ipswich, has been very little used, and is a very stylish Cart, Rs. 550.

An Iron Grey Arab Horse, 5 years old, 14-2½ high, is very strong, a good mover, quiet and fast in harness, suitable for Brougham or Dogcart, Rs. 400.

A strong and powerfully built white Arab, aged, 14-1 high, goes well in saddle and harness, Rs. 350.

A Bay Australian Gelding, 5 years, 15-3 hiah, goes in all harness, is quiet to ride and a good fencer, Rs. 700

A Bay entire Waler, aged, 15-2 high a handsome upstanding horse, is a passed cavalry charger, Rs. 500.

A Bay Australian Gelding, 7 years, 14-7 high, a showy saddle horse and a free goer, Rs. 400.

An English Dogcart in good order, very light and strong, Rs. 250.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 19th April 1879.

WM. WATSON & CO.,
ARMY, CIVIL, AND GENERAL AGENTS, AND BANKERS,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, which can be drawn upon by Cheques (Books of which can be obtained free of charge), or availed of, for requirements of every description. 3 per cent. per annum Interest allowed on the minimum monthly balance, whatever it may be, and no commission charged.

INTEREST payable either in INDIA or in ENGLAND at the rate of 2s. PER RUPEE, allowed on DEPOSITS made for

3 months' certain..... at 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ ..... at 4 „ „
12 „ „ ..... at 5 „ „
18 „ „ ..... at 6 „ „

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved Securities.

HOME and other REMITTANCES effected at favourable rates of Exchange; these are made by TELEGRAPHIC advice when necessary.

BILLS, DRAFTS, BANK NOTES, CHEQUES, &c., cashed, or sent for collection, at current rates of Exchange.

EAST INDIA and other ALLOWANCES drawn free of commission in London and India.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.,
ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY, 28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SAVING OF 20 PER CENT. FUEL.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURING COMPANIES AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. W. GALLOWAY and SONS, Engineers and Boiler-Makers, Manchester, having obtained the FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL at the Paris Exhibition for the GALLOWAY COMPOUND ENGINE and BOILER against a strong competition of Engineers from all parts of the world. The Judges gave the award on three special points, viz., economy in fuel which was considerable; secondly, the patent cut of valve combined with strength for high pressure; thirdly, superior workmanship and simplicity. We have APPOINTED Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co., Bombay, our SOLE AGENTS for BRITISH INDIA, and desire all references to be made to them, who, will furnish all particulars, prices, &c.

Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co. have in stock in Bombay 25,000 Spindles cotton spinning and preparing machinery with stores of every description to suit. Also Horizontal Compound Engine, 32" High-pressure Cylinder, 36" Low, 6 ft. Stroke, Compound High-pressure 23. " (All the above are new.) Also one Sailing Hyd-raulic Press for Piece-Goods 12" Ram, 2 Portable Engines 8 and 10 H. P., 45 Cotton Jins, 30,000 Mule Rackles, 10 Ton Change Wheels, 10 Tons shafting. Every description of sundry Mill Stores, Loose Rose and Top Rollers, 600 Drums and Pulleys, all sizes from 13" to 70," Hose Bipping, Boiler Leather, Roller and Clearer Flannel.

Printed Lists on application.

JAMES SCOTT & Co.

27, Apollo Street, Sassoon Buildings.

P. S.—Mr. Scott who has had a long and extensive experience in the sale and purchase of all classes of Machinery will be glad to report and value Mills or Factories on most reasonable terms.

JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE,

89, CANNON STREET, & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF

"INVINCIBLE" CENTRIFUGAL PUMP,

AND ALSO OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE for COLONIAL USE, AND FOR RAISING WATER.

PUMPS WORKED BY STEAM POWER.
PUMPS WORKED BY WATER POWER
PUMPS WORKED BY WIND POWER.
PUMPS WORKED BY CATTLE POWER
PUMPS WORKED BY HAND POWER.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.

INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

PACKED in Wickered Jars containing one gallon, two gallons, and four gallons.

These Jars are light, clean, safe, require no packing, and are economical. The charge is Rs. 2 for one gallon, Rs. 3 for two gallons, and Rs. 4 for four gallons. Wood Taps, Re. 1-8 each. Plated Taps, Rs. 4 each.

Also in Casks containing 8 gallons, 12 gallons, 20 gallons, and 60 gallons.

A great saving is effected in purchasing Wines and Spirits in Wood, and there is no loss of Breakage.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10 0	10 4
** Stars, a pale pleasant spirit, delicate flavour	10 12	11 0
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour and strongly recommended for general consumption	12 8	13 0
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour	14 8	15 0

SHERRIES.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Im. Gall.	8 9	9 0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	216 0	236 0

VINO DE PASTO.—An excellent pale and very dry luncheon wine

Per Im. Gall	7 10	8 0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	180 4	195 0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.

Sets of three Studs, Collar Button, and Sleeve Links, or Solitaires, **in plain dead Gold**, *are very fashionable and much worn just now.*

Price the set, Rs. 52, or Studs Rs. 18; Sleeve Links or Solitaires, Rs. 28; Collar Button, Rs. 9; 18 carat Gold.

Horse Shoe Sets. Rs. 62. **Lapped and Engraved Sets.** Rs. 68.

Engraved Sets. from Rs. 40.

Engraved and Enamelled Sets. from Rs. 45. **Onyx or Sardonyx Sets.** from Rs. 60.

COMPLETE DRESS SETS.

All Gold, "Knot" Pattern, 5 Vest Buttons, 3 Shirt Studs, and Collar Button, with Sleeve Links, Rs. 95.

DRESS VEST BUTTONS IN SETS OF 5 & 6.

Pearl Centre and Enamelled, Rs. 115.

Turquoise Pave, Rs. 95. Enamelled Strap and Buckle, Rs. 110. Coral, Rs. 65. All Gold, Rs. 63. Onyx, Rs. 44 & 70. White Cornelian, Rs. 40 and 45. Malachite, Rs. 36.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Plain Engraved or Set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to 25.
Set with fine Brilliant Diamond, Rs. 40 to 200.

STUDS.

In great variety—plain Gold, Engraved, or Set with Stones, from Rs. 12 to 100.

17th April 1879. Rampart Row.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE
OR
OXY-SULPHIDE OF ZINC PAINT.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER, & BERDOE,
SEEL STREET, LIVERPOOL,

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.

It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

The Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, invented and patented by Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Oxton, Liverpool, received the highest possible praise at the Meetings of "The Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "The Social Science Congress."

THE Manufacture of "GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE," formed the subject of a lecture at the Society of Arts in the Spring of 1877, and has been reported upon by the leading scientific Chemists, Paint Merchants, Decorators, &c., &c.; was brought before the Internationa; Congress of Hygiene, at Paris, in August 1878, by Professor Lutschaunig and Dr. Phipson and in the same month before the British Association, in Dublin; in October, a paper was read upon it at the Social Science Congress in Cheltenham, by Dr. Bartlett; and it was the subject of a paper read during the session of 1878 of the Paris Academy of Science. At the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, the highest distinction which was conferred upon paints, viz.: The only Silver Medal, was awarded to it, and at the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain it obtained the Prize Medal. It has been most favourably reported on in the "Lancet," "Engineering," "Engineer," "Builder," "Architect," "Chemical News," "Sanitary Record," "Society of Arts Journal," "Scientific American," "Journal of Chemical Society," "Moniteur," "L'Exposition de Paris," "Lloyd's Official List," "New York Tribune," "New York Times," "Comptes-Rendus," of the French Academy of Science, &c., &c. Copies of any of the above reports can be had on application; also samples for trial.

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 TONS PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 50 TONS EXTRA PER WEEK. They have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its opacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has far more body than Lead, has double that of Oxide Zinc, has the same whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says: "It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

GRIFFITHS' PATENT NEW ZINC WHITE is at present used by the English and other Governments as well as large private firms.

Full reports from the highest scientific authorities in the kingdom, gratis, on applying to any Agents of the "Silicate Paint Company," Liverpool. The following are a few who have reported on this new pigment:—

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paint and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.
JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H.M. Mint, Council of India, &c.
PROFESSOR LUTSCHAUNIG, Liverpool Assay Office.
DR. PHIPSON, Fellow of Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp; and of Royal Society of Natural Sciences, Brussels.
H. C. BARTLETT, Ph. D., F.C.S.
T. A. BRITTON, Surveyor to Metropolitan Board of Works.
C. H. TOZER, Decorator, and other Practical Men in the trade.

For full particulars apply to

F. HARLEY & Co., CALCUTTA.
JOHN CRUDDAS & Co., BOMBAY.

HANBURY & COMPANY,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ORDERS punctually despatched, Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately dispensed with Pure and Fresh Drugs at Reduced Charges.

HANBURY & COMPANY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P. M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums great variety always in stock.

August 1st 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.
ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DIRECT the attention of intending purchasers to their large stock of Clocks for all purposes.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE CLOCKS,

In Ebony and Gold, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany, including all the newest patterns in English, French, Austrian and American productions.

From Rs. 35 to Rupees 250 Cash.

MARBLE DINING-ROOM CLOCKS,

Gold Lined and Inlaid with Malachite, visible escapement, Jewelled Pallets, striking Hours and Half-hours.

From Rs. 90 to Rs. 250.

DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS.

In Gilt, Nickel and Gilt, Ormolu and Alabaster.

Rs. 40 to Rs. 150, including glass shade and stand.

PALANQUIN CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

We keep a large assortment of these useful Clocks, in every possible size and pattern, from the Miniature Time-piece, price Rs. 65, to the full-size quarter Repeater, Rs. 275. We can strongly recommend the full-size Palkee Time-piece at Rs.5; ditto striking at Rs. 95. Our stock comprises upwards of 300 of these Elegant Clocks.

Repairs of Clocks of every description are attended to with care by skilled European Workmen.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

JOHN BLEES,
TRAVELLING PHOTOGRAPHER.
LETTERS to be ADDRESSED, care of Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bombay.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

MISS PIERREPONT,
MOUNT PLEASANT, COONOOR, NILGIRI HILLS.

TERMS BY MONTH FOR RESIDENCE AND BOARD, EXCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.
One Lady Rs. 250 to Rs. 300.
Children according to Age.

References permitted to
THE LADY MARY GRENVILLE.

LADY CHAMBERLAIN.
MISS GELL.
MRS. CARMICHAEL.
MRS. TYRNHAM.
VERY REV. J. COLGAN.
REV. C. H. DEANE.
DR. HARRIS.
DR. ANDREWS.
DR. NANNEY.
DR. RATTON.
H. B. SIR N. CHAMBERLAIN.
LORD BISHOP OF MADRAS.
HON'BLE D. F. CARMICHAEL.
VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON DRURY
REV. H. PERY JAMES.
REV. HENRY POPE.
DR. FOX.
DR. BROCKMAN.
DR. KEES.
H. J. TARRANT, Esq.

INTRODUCTION REQUIRED.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY